

Senate Committee On CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Evelyn J. Lynn, Chair Frederica S. Wilson, Vice Chair

Meeting Packet

Tuesday, April 13, 2004 2:45 p.m. – 4:45 p.m. 37 Senate Office Building

(Please bring this packet to the committee meeting. Duplicate materials will not be available.)

EXPANDED AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Senator Lynn, CHAIR Senator Wilson, VICE-CHAIR

DATE: Tuesday, April 13, 2004 TIME: 2:45 p.m. -- 4:45 p.m.

PLACE: Room 37 (LL), Senate Office Building

(MEMBERS: Senators Dawson, Garcia, Haridopolos, Peaden, Sebesta, Smith and Webster)

TAB	BILL NO. AND INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION AND SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 2688 Campbell (Similar H 1327)	Guardianship; authorizes guardian of property of incapacitated person to contest validity of trust before it becomes irrevocable; requires court to determine whether there is alternative to guardianship if person is determined incapable of exercising his or her delegable rights; requires that validity of ward's durable power of attorney, trust, or trust amendment be reported in guardianship proceedings, etc. Amends Ch. 744, 737.2065. JU 03/22/04 FAVORABLE WITH AMEND 1 CF	
		BI AAV AP	
2	SB 1280 Peaden	Medicaid Program; expresses legislative intent to revise laws re Medicaid program. AHS 03/16/04 WITHDRAWN	
		RC 03/16/04 WITHDRAWN AP 03/31/04 WITHDRAWN CF AHS AP	
3	SB 2208 Wilson (Identical H 0351)	Family Day Care Homes/Restrictions; provides that no deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with land shall prohibit use of residential dwelling as family day care home; provides exceptions; provides for burden of proof; provides legislative intent. Creates 402.31302.	
		CF CP JU AHS AP	
4	SB 2730 Smith (Similar H 1259)	Kids Deserve Justice License Plate; creates said license plate; provides for distribution of annual use fees received from sale of such plates. Amends 320.08056,.08058.	
		TR 03/30/04 FAVORABLE CF FT ATD AP	

SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

ВІ	LL:	SB 2688				
SF	PONSOR:	Senator Ca	ampbell			
SI	JBJECT:	Guardians	hip			
DA	ATE:	March 23,	2004 REVISED:			
	AN	ALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1.	Cibula		Lang	JU	Fav/1 amendment	
2.	Collins	SbC	Whiddor	CF		
3.				BI		
4.				AAV		
5.				AP		
6.						

I. Summary:

The bill authorizes a guardian of the property of an incapacitated grantor to contest the validity of a trust as an exception to the general rule that an action to contest the validity of a trust may not be commenced until the trust becomes irrevocable.

The bill also permits a court to find that a person is incapacitated without requiring the appointment of a guardian. A court must not appoint a guardian if there is an alternative, such as a trust or durable power of attorney, that will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person. A trust, trust amendment, or durable power of attorney is not an alternative to the appointment of a guardian if an interested person files a verified statement that provides a factual basis for the belief that an instrument is invalid. Nevertheless, the bill provides that a court may appoint a guardian and allow the authority granted by a durable power of attorney to remain exercisable by an attorney in fact.

If a court denies the request of a guardian to contest the validity of a trust created by and for the benefit of a ward, the court must consider whether the guardian is needed to exercise the delegable rights of the ward. If a judicial proceeding determines that the ward's durable power of attorney, trust, or trust amendment is valid, or a petition is filed alleging that an alternative to guardianship exists, a court must consider whether a guardian is needed to exercise the delegable rights of the ward.

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 737.2065, 744.331, and 744.441. The bill also creates section 744.462, Florida Statutes.

BILL: SB 2688 Page 2

II. Present Situation:

Trusts

A "trust" is:

a fiduciary relationship with respect to property, subjecting the person by whom the title to the property is held to equitable duties to deal with the property for the benefit of another person, which arises as a result of a manifestation of an intention to create it. The term[] . . . "beneficiary of a trust" signif[ies] one who has an equitable interest in property subject to a trust and who enjoys the benefit of the administration of the trust by a trustee. The trustee is the person who holds the legal title to the property held in trust, for the benefit of the beneficiary. The settlor, or trustor, is the person who creates the trust. \(^1\)

A grantor is one who creates or adds to a trust and includes a settlor or trustor and a testator who creates or adds to a trust.²

Purposes of a Revocable Trust

A revocable trust is: "A trust in which the settlor reserves the right to terminate the trust and recover the trust property and any undistributed income." This type of instrument is commonly used as a will substitute. Unlike a will, however, a revocable trust allows a settlor to use the trust property during his or her lifetime. 4

Trust Contests

Under s. 737.2065, F.S., the validity of a trust may only be contested after the trust has become irrevocable. According to the Florida Bar Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law Section, there have been instances where a settlor and beneficiary of a trust did not have the capacity to revoke a revocable trust procured by fraud, duress, mistake, or undue influence. In some of these cases no person, including a guardian, was able to challenge the validity of the trust to protect the settlor beneficiary from financial harm.

Guardianship

The intent of the Florida Guardianship Law in ch. 744, F.S., is to provide the least restrictive means necessary to provide assistance to a person who is not fully capable of acting on his or her own behalf.⁵ A guardianship is:

a trust relationship of the most sacred character, in which one person, called a "guardian," acts for another, called the "ward," which the law regards as incapable of managing his own affairs.⁶

¹ 55 A Fla. Jur. 2d Trusts s. 1 (database updated January 2004).

² Section 731.201(17), F.S.

³ Black's Law Dictionary (7th ed. 1999).

⁴ Wm. Fletcher Belcher, *Proposed Exception to Existing Prohibition Against Contesting Revocable Trusts*, Fla. Bar Journal, Vol. XXV, No. 2, 11 (Winter 2003).

⁵ Section 744.1012, F.S.

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Determination of Incapacity

Any person may file, under oath, a petition for determination of incapacity alleging that a person is incapacitated. The petition must provide factual information that demonstrates that a person is incapacitated. The petition will also state the delegable rights that an alleged incapacitated person is incapable of exercising. These delegable rights include the right to marry, vote, personally apply for government benefits, have a driver's license, travel, seek and retain employment, contract, sue and defend lawsuits, manage property, determine his or her residence, and consent to medical treatment. If applicable, a petition for the appointment of a guardian must be filed with the petition to determine incapacity.

After a petition for determination of incapacity has been filed, a court must appoint an examining committee comprised of three health care professionals to examine and report the condition of the alleged incapacitated person. ¹⁰ If the examining committee determines that the alleged incapacitated person is not incapacitated, the court must dismiss the petition for determination of incapacity. ¹¹ If the examining committee determines that the alleged incapacitated person is incapacitated, the court must hold a hearing on the petition. If after a hearing, the court determines that a person is incapacitated, the court must also find that alternatives to guardianship were considered and that no alternatives to guardianship will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person and appoint a guardian. ¹² The costs of a proceeding adjudicating a person as incapacitated will be paid by a guardian from the property of the ward. ¹³ If a petition for determination of incapacity is dismissed, the costs of the proceedings may be assessed against the petitioner. ¹⁴

Authority of a Guardian

An order appointing a guardian must specify the specific powers and duties of the guardian and the delegable rights which have been removed from the ward.¹⁵ The order must preserve an incapacitated person's right to make decisions to the extent that he or she is able to do so.¹⁶ A guardian is empowered with the authority to protect the assets of the ward and to use the ward's property to provide for his or her care.¹⁷ Some powers under s. 744.441, F.S., may only be exercised by a guardian with court approval, include the power to:

(2) Execute, exercise, or release any powers as trustee, personal representative, custodian for minors, conservator, or donee of any power of appointment or other power that the ward might have lawfully exercised, consummated, or executed if not incapacitated, if the best interest of the ward requires such execution, exercise, or release.

⁶ 28 Fla. Jur. 2d Guardian and Ward s. 1 (database updated January 2004).

⁷ Section 744.3201(1) and (2), F.S.

⁸ Section 744.3215(2) and (3), F.S.

⁹ Section 744.3201(3), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 744.331(4), F.S.

¹¹ Section 744.331(4), F.S.

¹² See s. 744.311(6)(b) and (f), F.S.

¹³ Section 744.311(7)(b), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 744.311(7)(c), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 744.344(1), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 744.344(2), F.S.

¹⁷ See ss. 744.361(4), and 744.444, F.S.

(11) Prosecute or defend claims or proceedings in any jurisdiction for the protection of the estate and of the guardian in the performance of his or her duties.

(19) Create revocable or irrevocable trusts of property of the ward's estate which may extend beyond the disability or life of the ward in connection with estate, gift, income, or other tax planning or in connection with estate planning.

The forgoing statutory provisions appear to authorize a guardian to exercise a ward's rights under a revocable trust. This right may include the right to revoke the trust. Accordingly, a guardian was authorized by a court to exercise a ward's authority under a revocable trust to appoint a new trustee. In so holding, the court determined that a guardian with court approval has: "the power not only to execute the powers of the ward, but to exercise or release any powers the ward would have as trustee, personal, representative, custodian, conservator or donee"

In *Ullman v. Garcia*, 645 So. 2d 168 (Fla. 3d DCA 1994), however, the court would not allow a guardian to attack the validity of a revocable trust that was alleged to have been created through undue influence. The case did not involve an attempt by a guardian to revoke the revocable trust. The court stated in holding that the guardian could not attack the validity of the trust:

that the guardian of an incapacitated person cannot seek to rewrite the testamentary plan of a ward by contesting the validity of a revocable trust on the basis of undue influence. A finding to the contrary would defeat the evident purpose of the settlor/ward, and interfere with the settlor/ward's vested right to dispose of her property as she pleases.²⁰

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill authorizes a guardian of the property of an incapacitated grantor to contest the validity of a trust as an exception to the general rule that an action to contest the validity of a trust may not be commenced until the trust becomes irrevocable.

The bill also permits a court to find that a person is incapacitated without requiring the appointment of a guardian. A court must not appoint a guardian if there is an alternative, such as a trust or durable power of attorney, that will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person. A trust, trust amendment, or durable power of attorney is not an alternative to the appointment of a guardian if an interested person files a verified statement that provides a factual basis for the belief that an instrument is invalid. Nevertheless, the bill provides that a court may appoint a guardian and allow the authority granted by a durable power of attorney to remain exercisable by an attorney in fact.

¹⁸ In Re Guardianship of Mueller v. Boyle, 650 So. 2d 698, 699 (Fla. 4th DCA 1995).

¹⁹ *Id*. at 699.

²⁰ Ullman v. Garcia, 645 So. 2d 168, 170 (Fla. 3d DCA 1994)

If a court denies the request of a guardian to contest the validity of a trust created by and for the benefit of a ward, the court must consider whether the guardian is needed to exercise the delegable rights of the ward. If a judicial proceeding determines that the ward's durable power of attorney, trust, or trust amendment is valid, or a petition is filed alleging that an alternative to guardianship exists, a court must consider whether a guardian is needed to exercise the delegable rights of the ward.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill authorizes guardians to contest the validity of a ward's revocable trust.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The bill does not appear to foreclose the possibility that under s. 744.441(2), F.S., a guardian has the authority to revoke a revocable trust rather than attack the validity of the trust.²¹ The Legislature may wish to clearly provide that a trust may only be terminated by a guardian upon a judicial determination of invalidity.

²¹ See In Re Guardianship of Mueller v. Boyle, 650 So. 2d 698 (Fla. 4th DCA 1995).

VIII. Amendments:

#1 by Judiciary:

Corrects a spelling error in the title by changing the word "fir" to "for."

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

Bill No. <u>SB 2688</u> Amendment No. 1



CHAMBER ACTION

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	The Committee on Judiciary recommended the following
12	amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment
15	On page 1, line 25, delete the word "fir"
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17 18	and insert: for
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SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL:	SB 1280				
SPONSOR:	Senator Peade	n			
SUBJECT:	The Medicaid	Program			
DATE:	April 6, 2004	REVISED:			
	ALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1. Collins	SPC	Whiddon	CF		
2			AHS		
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I. Summary:

Senate Bill 1280 provides legislative intent to revise the laws relating to the Medicaid program. However, the specific statutory revisions are not stipulated in this bill.

This bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2004.

II. Present Situation:

Florida's Medicaid program is authorized under ss. 409.905 and 409.906, F.S., and provides health care coverage to selected low-income persons who meet federal and state eligibility requirements. The purpose of this program is to improve the health of people who might otherwise go without medical care for themselves and their children.

Florida's Medicaid program was established in 1970 and is administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration. Medicaid mainly serves low-income families and children, elderly persons who need long-term care services, and persons with disabilities. Florida's Medicaid program is one of the largest in the nation. In Fiscal Year 2003-04, the program is expected to expend almost \$12.7 billion to pay for health care services for approximately 2.1 million clients each month.

In order to receive federal Medicaid funds, Florida must comply with federal requirements related to recipient eligibility and scope of medical services. For example, as required by federal guidelines, Florida provides health care coverage to low-income single parents and their children who receive cash assistance, children in foster care, and low-income elderly, blind, or disabled clients.

Florida's Medicaid Program is funded through federal and state revenues. The federal share is funded through Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The state also receives Title XXI funds to provide health care services to certain children not covered by Medicaid. For Fiscal Year 2003-04, the Legislature appropriated almost \$12.7 billion to pay for health care services for an estimated 2.1 million clients per month (Medicaid clients and children in low-income families who do not qualify for Medicaid).

Legislative Appropriations	
General Revenue	\$3,534,496,087
Trust Funds	\$9,145,738,807
Total	\$12,680,234,894

Source: LAS/PBS Fiscal Year 2003-04 Appropriations.

Note: Trust funds include both state and federal monies. Other sources include county contributions, drug rebates, cigarette taxes, and hospital fees.

Most of the state's Medicaid funds pay for health care services. For Fiscal Year 2003-04, the Legislature allotted approximately 1.4% (or almost \$173 million) of its Medicaid budget to pay for administrative functions, such as program planning, data processing, and contract management. Most of the Medicaid administrative budget pays for full-time employee salaries and benefits and other personnel services and for Medicaid fiscal agent, ACS State Healthcare.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Senate Bill 1280 sets forth legislative intent to revise the Florida Statutes as they pertain to the Medicaid program. An effective date of July 1, 2004 is provided.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Not

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

- B. Private Sector Impact:
- C. Government Sector Impact:

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

PCS/SB 1280										
SPONSOR: Children and Families Committee and Senator Peaden										
The Medicaid	Program									
April 7, 2004	REVISED:									
ALYST SDC	STAFF DIRECTOR Whiddor	REFERENCE CF AHS AP	ACTION							
	Children and F The Medicaid April 7, 2004	Children and Families Committee and S The Medicaid Program April 7, 2004 REVISED: STAFF DIRECTOR	Children and Families Committee and Senator Peaden The Medicaid Program April 7, 2004 REVISED: STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Whiddow CF AHS							

I. Summary:

This legislation removes the Developmental Disabilities program from the Department of Children and Family Services (the department or DCF) and establishes the program as "The Agency for Persons with Disabilities" (APD). The newly created agency is to be administratively housed within the department but established as a separate budget entity that is not subject to the control, supervision, or the direction of the department.

The director for this agency is to be appointed by the Governor to administer the affairs of the agency and is authorized to hire staff within available resources.

The agency has programmatic responsibility for the provision of all services for persons with developmental disabilities pursuant to chapter 393 of the Florida Statutes. However, fiscal management of the home and community-based waiver services is to be managed by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). The new agency will retain the fiscal and programmatic management of the developmental disabilities institutions and those community-based services that are currently funded by general revenue.

Effective October 1, 2004, the Developmental Disabilities program and the developmental disabilities institutions programs in the department are to be transferred to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities by a type 2 transfer. Prior to this date, the agency and the department in consultation with the Department of Management Services are to determine the number of positions and the resources within the department dedicated to the program that are to be transferred to the agency and which staff persons from the department are to provide administrative support.

The Director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities is directed to work in consultation with the Secretaries from DCF and AHCA or their designees to develop a transition plan. This plan is to be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor for approval by September 1, 2004.

The agency is directed to enter into inter-agency agreements with AHCA and DCF that delineate the responsibilities of each organization. These agreements must also address the operational support of the new agency as well as reimbursement mechanisms. The bill also directs APD, AHCA, and DCF to work together to develop a plan to ensure all necessary electronic and paper-based data is accessible to the Medicaid program. Electronic records are to be migrated to a new system that is compatible with the Florida Medicaid Management Information System.

A plan is to be developed by APD and AHCA for the relocation of the local APD staff to the AHCA area offices. Provisions of the plan are to address leases, reimbursement of collocation costs, office space, and other operating expenses. Further, effective October 1, 2004, APD is to enter into an agreement with DCF for the provision of day-to-day administrative and operational needs or APD is no longer in need of such services.

The Office of Program Policy and Government Accountability must identify and evaluate statewide entities receiving state funding to provide services for persons with disabilities. A report from OPPAGA is due to the Governor and the Legislature by December 2005.

This bill amends sections 20.19, 393.063, 393.064, 393.0655, 393.066, 393.0661, 393.068, 393.0695, 393.11, 393.13, 393.17, 393.22, 393.502, 408.301, 408.302, and 409.906 of the Florida Statutes. This bill creates section 20.197 of the Florida Statutes. Sections 393.068 (8), 393.14, 393.165, 393.166, and 393.505 of the Florida Statutes are repealed.

This bill takes effect July 1, 2004.

II. Present Situation:

The Department of Children and Family Services

The mission of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCF or department) is to work in partnership with local communities to help people be self sufficient and live in stable families and communities and to deliver or provide for the delivery of all family services. The Developmental Disabilities program currently resides within the department and helps to meet its mission.

The department is responsible for the delivery of diverse programs throughout the state of Florida. Program service areas include Adult Services, Child Care Services, Developmental Disabilities, Economic Self-Sufficiency Services, Family Safety, Mental Health, Refugee Services, and Substance Abuse. These programs are directed by the Secretary at the headquarters level and administered in 14 separate districts or regions that are managed by a District Administrator.

The Developmental Disabilities Program

Within the department, the Developmental Disabilities program provides support services to enable persons with developmental disabilities to live productive lives and achieve personal outcomes. The program is comprised of two main components, developmental disabilities institutions¹ and community-based care. The program is administered through a central program office in Tallahassee, four state developmental disabilities institutions, and 14 district/regional developmental disabilities offices.

Most client services are provided contractually by community-based care providers and are paid for through the use of federal waivers (that are managed by the Agency for Health Care Administration) and general revenue funding. These services may include medical care, therapy, vocational training and employment, case management, residential and basic care, daily living assistance, transportation, and recreation.

During recent years, the Developmental Disabilities program has run millions of dollars over budget despite significant funding increases. Further, the program has consistently maintained a long list of clients who are waiting for services. At the Legislature's request, a program review conducted by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA)² focused on the rising costs of the Developmental Disabilities program. An analysis of program expenditure data for FY 1996-97 through FY 2000-2001 found errors that OPPAGA reported made it impossible for the department to accurately assess the number of services that a client received or the average rate paid for the different units of service. Since this study, and at the direction of the Legislature, the department conducted a program redesign of the home and community-base waiver program and developed a methodology for standardized service rates. These initiatives were conducted to help the program contain expenditures and reduce the number of persons who were waiting to receive services.

Following the implementation of the standardized rate payment in July 2004, the department conducted a fiscal analysis of expenditures for the first quarter. Budget projections reflected that the rate of spending would exceed the annual funding allocated for the program. Based upon this analysis, the department implemented emergency rate reductions. However, further analysis reflected that the department's projections had been faulty.

Concerns have been expressed that the management of the Developmental Disabilities program has been neglected and does not receive the attention that is needed in a department as large and diverse as DCF. It has been suggested that the program could be more efficiently managed if it was separated from the Department of Children and Families. It has also been suggested that the fiscal management of the program could be better managed at the Agency for Health Care Administration, the agency that currently shares responsibility for the management of the federal waiver programs, including the Developmental Disabilities waiver, which accounts for an increasing proportion of that program's focus.

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¹ There are four state institutions operated by the developmental disabilities program. They include Sunland, in Jackson County, Tacachale, in Alachua County, Gulf Coast, in Lee County, and Landmark in Miami-Dade County. There are more than 3000 staff employed at these institutions.

² Legislative Options to Control Rising Developmental Disabilities Costs, Report No. 02-09, February 2002, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The Proposed Committee Substitute for SB 1280 moves the Developmental Disabilities program from the department by a type 2 transfer and establishes the program as "The Agency for Persons with Disabilities" (APD). This agency is to be administratively housed within the Department of Children and Family Services but established as a separate budget entity that is not subject to the control, supervision, or the direction of the department. A director for this agency is to be appointed by the Governor and is authorized to hire staff within appropriated resources.

The agency is to be responsible for the provision of all services for persons with developmental disabilities pursuant to chapter 393 of the Florida Statutes. The agency is to retain programmatic responsibilities for all programs and the fiscal management of the developmental disabilities institutions. However, fiscal management for the provision of waiver services is to be managed by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities is directed to enter into inter-agency agreements with AHCA and DCF that delineates certain specified responsibilities of each organization. These agreements should also address the provision of operational support for the new agency as well as reimbursement mechanisms.

Level 2 screening is required for certain positions and volunteers and must additionally include local criminal checks through local law enforcement agencies. Exceptions to these screening requirements are identified.

The bill also provides clarifying language in certain sections, revises definitions, and repeals obsolete language.

The department is directed to submit a detailed report of the financial status of the Developmental Disabilities program as well as an analysis and recommendations relating to an information system that will replace the department's ABC system, and OPPAGA is directed to identify and evaluate all statewide state or non-state programs receiving state or federal funding to provide services for persons with disabilities.

Section 1: The Proposed Committee Substitute for SB 1280 amends s. 20.19, F.S., removing the Developmental Disabilities program from the Department of Children and Families.

Section 2: The bill creates s. 20.197, F.S., establishing the Agency for Persons with Disabilities that is to be administratively housed within the Department of Children and Family Services. The agency is to be a separate budget entity that is not subject to the control, supervision, or direction of the department in any manner.

The director of the agency is to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director is required to administer the affairs of the agency and establish administrative units as needed. The director is also authorized to employ assistants, professional staff, and other employees, within appropriated resources, that are needed to discharge the powers and duties of the agency. The agency is responsible for the provision of all services pursuant to chapter 393, F.S., for persons with developmental disabilities. These responsibilities include the operation of

all state institutional programs and the programmatic management of the Medicaid waiver programs. The agency is further directed to engage in other administrative activities that are deemed necessary to effectively and efficiently address the needs of clients who are served by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

The agency is directed to enter into an interagency agreement that delineates the responsibilities of the Agency for Health Care Administration for:

- The terms and execution of contracts with Medicaid providers for the provision of services through Medicaid, including federally approved waiver programs,
- The billing, payment, and reconciliation of claims for Medicaid services that are to be reimbursed by the agency,
- The implementation of utilization management measures, including the prior authorization of services plans and the streamlining and consolidation of waivers services, to ensure the cost effective provision of needed Medicaid services and to maximize the number of persons with access to such services, and
- A system of approving each client's plan of care to ensure that the services provided are necessary to prevent the client requiring services of an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled.

Section 3: This section of the bill amends s. 393.063, F.S., *Definitions*, deleting terms that are no longer used in the chapter: "active treatment," "developmental training facility," "rehabilitation workshop facility," and "supported employee." This section also establishes new definitions for the terms "agency," "day habilitation service," and "residential rehabilitation." Certain other definitions are clarified and updated.

Section 4: Amends s. 393.064(1), F.S., *prevention*. This section deletes the requirement that the department identify prevention funding needs in its annual legislative budget request. The department reports that this change will reduce the duplication of program services provided by Children's Medical Services (which is responsible for early intervention program for persons 0 – 3 years of age) and the Developmental Disabilities Council (which is currently responsible for prevention/awareness programs).

Section 5: Amends s. 393.0655, F.S., *screening of direct service providers*. This section continues the requirement that direct service providers receive a level 2 employment screening. The bill specifies that identified positions and volunteers must receive this screening. Background screening must additionally include local criminal checks through local law enforcement agencies. Exceptions to these screening requirements include:

- Volunteers assisting on an intermittent basis for fewer than 40 hours a month if the person is under the direct and constant supervision of persons meeting the screening requirements of this section;
- Physicians, nurses, or other professionals licensed and regulated by the Department of Health (DOH) who are providing services within their scope of licensed practice;
- Persons providing supports or services to an individual with developmental disabilities who are selected and paid by the individual or the individual's family; and
- Persons living with the direct services provider who are between the ages and 12 and 18 years who are only required to be screened for delinquency records.

Section 6: Amends s. 393.066, F.S., *community services and treatment for persons who are developmentally disabled.* This section:

- Deletes language specifying that programs of services and treatment for clients are to be administered through the districts to serve all clients regardless of the setting they live in.
- Specifies that all elements of community based services are to be made available and be provided consistently statewide rather than by district.
- Deletes language reflecting the intent of the Legislature for the department to prioritize
 appropriations for community-based services and the requirement that the department's
 five year plan reflect this prioritization of individualized, community-based supports and
 services for consumers and their families.
- Directs the agency to provide supports and services, within available resources, to assist Medicaid waiver clients who pursue gainful employment.
- Deletes language authorizing the department to permit construction of a residential facility.
- Deletes language allowing the department to adopt rules to ensure compliance with federal laws or regulations that apply to services provided in s. 393.066, F.S.

Section 7: Amends s. 393.0661, F.S., home and community-based services delivery and comprehensive redesign.

This proposed committee substitute amends s. 393.0661(1), F.S., removing directions to the department to include certain elements in the plan for system redesign. These tasks have been finalized.

The agency is also directed to utilize an assessment instrument that is valid and reliable to identify the support needs of clients. The agency is authorized to contract with an external vendor or to use support coordinators to complete the client assessment if the proper safeguards and training have been developed to ensure inter-rater reliability. The agency may, with the concurrence of AHCA, contract for services to determine the medical necessity of services and to establish individualized budgets for clients.

Section 8: Amends subsections (1) and (2) of section 393.068, F.S., relating to the family care program. This section:

- Deletes language reflecting that the Legislature recognizes the importance of family support in the long range success of deinstitutionalization and that core elements of caring for an individual who is developmentally disabled is support and flexibility of coordinating support and services.
- Specifies that the services and supports authorized under this program are contingent upon the availability of resources, strikes a redundant reference to parent training and respite care and adds supported employment to the list of authorized services.
- Deletes language prioritizing appropriations for family-based services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities and the requirement for this priority to be reflected in the department's five year plan. The department reports that five year plans are no longer developed.

Section 9: Amends s. 393.0695, F.S., *provision of in-home subsidies*. This section is amended to delete obsolete provisions and to change reference from the department to the agency.

Section 10: This section amends s. 393.11, F.S., *involuntary admission to residential services*. This section is amended to delete obsolete provisions and to change reference from the department to the agency.

Section 11: This section amends s. 393.13, F.S., *personal treatment of persons who are developmentally disabled*. Based on the legislative intent that services for persons with disabilities should be directed by normalization principles, the bill directs that services should reduce the use of sheltered workshops and other non-competitive employment activities and promote opportunities for gainful employment for persons who seek such employment. The bill also deletes the requirement to develop a plan for implementation of meaningful treatment programs.

Section 12: This section amends s. 393.17, F.S., behavioral programs; certification of behavior analysts; fees. Current language requiring the department to by rule implement and manage a behavior analyst certification program and reflecting the minimum requirements for certification has been deleted. The proposed language authorizes the agency to recognize certification of behavior analysts awarded by a non-profit corporation if the corporation's work has the support of the Association for Behavior Analysis International. This change may result in persons becoming certified behavior analyst, who do not meet the requirements that are currently established in rule which are to ensure that qualified persons oversee the design and implementation of programs for persons with developmental disabilities.

Section 13: This section amends s. 393.22, F.S., *transfer of appropriations; barriers to services; financial commitment to programs*. This legislation deletes:

- Provisions that the transfer of funding from the developmental services program if the secretary determines such a transfer will not adversely effect treatment programs; and
- Prohibition against the reduction of an ongoing commitment of funding to services for persons with mental retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, or spina bifida because of the development of programs for other disabilities.

Section 14: This section amends s. 393.502, F.S., family care councils. This section:

- Specifies that a family care council will be established in each service area of the agency rather than each district.
- Deletes the provisions for appointments to the council, when the Governor does not act on a recommendation for membership within a specified time period and deletes the terms of membership.

Section 15: This section amends s. 408.301, F.S., *legislative findings*. This section is amended to delete obsolete provisions and to change references from the department to the agency. The Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) is included in this section as an example of clients with special needs. The bill further directs AHCA to include DOEA in the development of plans to assure that the needs of special clients are met.

Section 16: This section amends s. 408.302, F.S., *interagency agreement*. This section is amended to delete obsolete provisions and to require that AHCA enter into interagency agreements with APD and DOEA, in addition to the currently required DCF and Department of

Health, to assure coordination and to provide for these agencies' prior to approval of AHCA rules that impact their respective missions.

Section 17: This section amends s. 409.906, F.S., and deletes language that is no longer used relating to the "Project AIDS Care Waiver."

Section 18: Repeals ss. 393.068(8), 393.14, 393.165, and 393.505, of the Florida Statutes:

- Subsection 393.068(8), F.S., specifies that a receiver may be held personally liable only for the receiver's own gross negligence, intentional acts, or breach of fiduciary duty;
- Section 393.14, F.S., specifies the requirements of a multiyear plan;
- Section 393.165, F.S., relates to legislative findings that non-institutional home and community-based services are cost effective and an appropriate alternative to institutional care; and
- Section 393.505, F.S., authorizes the department to initiate projects to demonstrate the effectiveness of day treatment services.

Section 19: This section specifies that effective October 1, 2004, the Developmental Disabilities program and the developmental disabilities institutions programs in the department are transferred to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities by a type 2 transfer pursuant to s. 20.06, F.S. Prior to this date, the agency and the department in consultation with the Department of Management Services are to determine the number of positions and the resources within the department dedicated to the Developmental Disabilities program that are to be transferred to the agency and are to determine who within the department will provide administrative support to the agency.

The director of APD is directed to work in consultation with the Secretaries for DCF and AHCA or their designees to prepare a transition plan that at a minimum addresses building leases, information support systems, cash ownership and transfer, administrative support functions, inventory, expenditure transfers, budget authority and positions, and certifications forward. This plan is to be submitted by September 1, 2004, to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

This bill directs that the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Department of Children and Family Services are to work with AHCA to develop a plan that ensures all of the necessary electronic and paper-based data of the Developmental Disabilities program is accessible to the Medicaid program. All electronic records are to be migrated to a new data system that is compatible with the Florida Medicaid Management Information System.

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities and AHCA are directed to develop a plan for the orderly relocation of the non-central office staff of APD to the area offices of AHCA. This plan is to include a schedule that takes into consideration the availability of space, the expiration of current leases and the initiation of new leases to accommodate the relocated staff as well as appropriate reimbursement for collation costs, office space, and other operating expenses.

Effective October 1, 2004, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities is to enter into an interagency agreement with DCF for the provision of day-to-day administrative and operational needs until the agency no longer requires the provision of services through such an agreement.

These administrative and operational services include, but are not limited to, personnel, purchasing, information technology support, legal support, and other related services.

Any pending judicial or administrative proceedings on October 30, 2004, are not affected by this act. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities is to be substituted as the real party of interest in respect to any pending proceedings.

Section 20: Directs OPPAGA to identify and evaluate statewide entities receiving state funding for the purpose of addressing the interests of, but not directly providing services for, persons with disabilities. The stated purpose of this analysis is to provide findings and recommendations relating to:

- The extent to which the activities of these entities are coordinated;
- The similarities and differences in the organizational missions of these entities; and
- The amount of state funds provided to these entities for the purpose of addressing the interests of persons with disabilities, the uses of these funds, and whether they duplicate the efforts of other private or federally funded entities.

A report is to be completed and provided to the Governor and the Legislature by December 2005.

This legislation is to take effect July 1, 2004.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County	Mandates	Restrictions:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Governor and the Department of Children and Family Services report that there will be no fiscal impact associated with this bill. However, the organizational structure proposed for the new agency includes the positions of Deputy Director of Staff, General Counsel, Senior Attorney, Inspector General, and a Deputy Director of Operations and their staffs. Offices for Legislative Affairs, Communications, Administrative Services, and Information Technology are also proposed. These offices and positions are not currently established in the Developmental Disabilities Program.

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None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to developmental disabilities; amending s. 20.19, F.S.; removing the developmental disabilities program from the Department of Children and Family Services; creating s. 20.197, F.S.; establishing the Agency for Persons with Disabilities for the purpose of providing services to persons with developmental disabilities, including institutional services; directing the agency to execute interagency agreements with the Agency for Health Care Administration for the financial management of the Medicaid waivers and the Department of Children and Family Services for administrative support; amending s. 393.063, F.S.; updating definitions and deleting obsolete definitions; amending SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMILJES 393.064, F.S.; deleting requirements that the agency's legislative budget request include funding for prevention; amending s. 393.0655, F.S.; requiring Level 2 screening for specified service providers; amending s. 393.066, F.S.; removing requirement that services be administered and approved by the districts; modifying a requirement to provide certain services; deleting a requirement for a 5-year plan relating to community-based services; adding a requirement to assist clients in gaining employment; repealing obsolete requirement authorizing the state to lease or construct residential facilities; deleting

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authorization to adopt rules ensuring 1 compliance with federal rules; amending s. 2 3 393.0661, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision; 4 modifying provisions relating to an assessment 5 instrument; adding requirements for adoption of rate methodologies; amending s. 393.068, F.S.; 6 7 making service provision subject to available resources; updating list of services to be 8 9 provided; deleting provision referring to 10 5-year plans; amending s. 393.0695, F.S.; requiring in-home subsidy amounts to be 11 12 reassessed annually; amending s. 393.11, F.S.; deleting provisions referring to districts, 13 14 department programs, and the nonexistent 15 Department of Labor and Employment Security; 16 amending s. 393.13, F.S.; deleting obsolete 17 provisions; adding legislative intent relating 18 to reducing the use of sheltered workshops; amending s. 393.17, F.S.; authorizing the 19 agency to contract for the certification of 20 behavioral analysts; deleting provisions 21 relating to a certification program and 22 provisions allowing fees; amending s. 393.22, 23 24 F.S.; deleting prohibition preventing transfer 25 of funds and ensuring financial commitment for specified developmental conditions; amending s. 26 393.502, F.S.; removing reference to districts; 27 deleting a provision permitting appointment of 28 29 family care council members if the Governor does not act; amending ss. 408.301, 408.302, 30 31 F.S.; amending legislative intent to add the

1 Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the 2 Department of Elderly Affairs as agencies that 3 the Agency for Health Care Administration must 4 enter into interagency agreement with regarding persons with special needs; amending s. 5 6 409.906, F.S.; clarifying powers of the Agency for Health Care Administration with respect to 7 limiting coverage for certain services; 8 9 repealing s. 393.14, F.S.; requiring a multiyear plan; repealing s. 393.165, F.S., 10 11 relating to ICF/DDs; repealing s. 393.166, F.S., relating to homes for special services; 12 repealing s. 393.505, F.S., relating to 13 comprehensive day treatment service projects; 14 15 transferring programs and institutions relating to developmental disabilities from the 16 17 Department of Children and Family Services to 18 the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; 19 providing duties of those agencies as well as 20 the Department of Management Services; 21 providing for substitution of parties in 22 administrative and judicial proceedings; providing duties of the Office of Program 23 24 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; 25 providing for a report; amending ss. 92.53, 26 397.405, 400.464, 419.001, 914.16, 914.17, 27 918.16, 943.0585, 943.059, F.S.; conforming 28 cross-references; amending ss. 393.0641, 393.065, 393.0651, 393.067, 393.0673, 393.0675, 29 393.0678, 393.071, 393.075, 393.115, 393.12, 30 393.125, 393.14, 393.15, 393.501, 393.503, 31

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1 393.506, F.S.; conforming to the changes made 2 by the act; providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 7 20.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 20.19 Department of Children and Family 9 Services. -- There is created a Department of Children and 10 Family Services. (4) PROGRAM OFFICES AND SUPPORT OFFICES .--11 12 (b) The following program offices are established: 1. Adult Services. 13 14 2. Child Care Services. 15 3--- Developmental-Disabilities-3.4- Economic Self-Sufficiency Services. 16 17 4.5- Family Safety. 18 5.6- Mental Health. 19 6.7. Refugee Services. 20 7.8- Substance Abuse. 21 Section 2. Section 20.197, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 20.197 Agency for Persons with Disabilities. -- There is 24 created the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, housed 25 within the Department of Children and Family Services for 26 administrative purposes only. The agency shall be a separate 27 budget entity not subject to control, supervision, or 28 direction by the Department of Children and Family Services in 29 any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, 30 purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, 31 and budgetary matters.

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- (1) The director of the agency shall be the agency head for all purposes and shall be appointed by the Governor and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director shall administer the affairs of the agency and establish administrative units as needed and may, within available resources, employ assistants, professional staff, and other employees as necessary to discharge the powers and duties of the agency.
- (2) The agency shall be responsible for the provision of all services provided to persons with developmental disabilities pursuant to chapter 393, including the operation of all state institutional programs and the programmatic management of Medicaid waivers established to provide services to persons with developmental disabilities.
- (3) The agency shall engage in such other administrative activities as are deemed necessary to effectively and efficiently address the needs of the agency's clients.
- (4) The agency shall enter into an interagency agreement that delineates the responsibilities of the Agency for Health Care Administration for the following:
- (a) The terms, and execution of contracts with Medicaid providers for the provision of services provided through Medicaid, including federally approved waiver programs.
- (b) Billing, payment, and reconciliation of claims for Medicaid services reimbursed by the agency.
- (c) The implementation of utilization management measures, including the prior authorization of services plans and the streamlining and consolidation of waivers services, to ensure the cost-effective provision of needed Medicaid

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services and to maximize the number of persons with access to such services.

(d) A system of approving each client's plan of care to ensure that the services on the plan of care are those that without which the client would require the services of an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled.

Section 3. Section 393.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.063 Definitions.--For the purposes of this chapter:

(1)--"Active-treatment"-means-the-provision-of-services by-an-interdisciplinary-team-necessary-to-maximize-a-client's individual-independence-or-prevent-regression-or-loss-of functional-status-

(1) (2) "Agency" means the Agency for <u>Persons</u> with <u>Disabilities</u> Health-Care-Administration.

(2) (3) "Autism" means a pervasive, neurologically based developmental disability of extended duration which causes severe learning, communication, and behavior disorders with age of onset during infancy or childhood. Individuals with autism exhibit impairment in reciprocal social interaction, impairment in verbal and nonverbal communication and imaginative ability, and a markedly restricted repertoire of activities and interests.

(3) (4) "Cerebral palsy" means a group of disabling symptoms of extended duration which results from damage to the developing brain that may occur before, during, or after birth and that results in the loss or impairment of control over voluntary muscles. For the purposes of this definition, cerebral palsy does not include those symptoms or impairments 31 resulting solely from a stroke.

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(4)(5) "Client" means any person determined eligible by the <u>agency</u> department for developmental services <u>under this</u> <u>chapter</u>.

(5)(6) "Client advocate" means a friend or relative of the client, or of the client's immediate family, who advocates for the best interests of the client in any proceedings under this chapter in which the client or his or her family has the right or duty to participate.

(6)(7) "Comprehensive assessment" means the process which-is used to determine eligibility for developmental services under this chapter and-develop-the-family-or individual-support-plan. The-term-includes-review-and evaluation-of-information-provided-by-the-applicant,-the individual-receiving-supports-or-services-through developmental-services,-or-the-family,-and-others-providing supports-or-services-to-the-individual-or-family,-as-well-as the-use-of-formal-assessment-instruments-

means a group of jointly operating centers or units, the collective purpose of which is to provide a sequential series of educational care, training, treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation services to persons who have developmental disabilities,—as—defined—in—subsection—(†2), and who have severe or moderate maladaptive behaviors. However, nothing in this subsection shall require such comprehensive—transitional education programs to provide services only to persons with developmental disabilities,—as—defined—in—subsection—(†2). All such services shall be temporary in nature and delivered in a structured residential setting with the primary goal of incorporating the normalization principle to establish permanent residence for persons with maladaptive behaviors in

facilities not associated with the comprehensive transitional education program. The staff shall include psychologists and teachers who,-and-such-staff-personnel shall be available to provide services in each component center or unit of the program. The psychologists shall be individuals who are licensed in this state and certified as behavior analysts in this state, or individuals who meet-the-professional requirements-established-by-the-department-for-district behavior-analysts-and are certified as behavior analysts pursuant to s. 393.17 in-this-state.

- (a) Comprehensive transitional education programs shall include a minimum of two component centers or units, as defined-in-this-paragraph, one of which shall be either an intensive treatment and educational center or a transitional training and educational center, which provide services to persons with maladaptive behaviors in the following sequential order:
- 1. Intensive treatment and educational center. This component is a self-contained residential unit providing intensive psychological and educational programming for persons with severe maladaptive behaviors, whose behaviors preclude placement in a less restrictive environment due to the threat of danger or injury to themselves or others.
- 2. Transitional training and educational center. This component is a residential unit for persons with moderate maladaptive behaviors, providing concentrated psychological and educational programming emphasizing a transition toward a less restrictive environment.
- 3. Community transition residence. This component is a residential center providing educational programs and such support services, training, and care as are needed to assist

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persons with maladaptive behaviors to avoid regression to more restrictive environments while preparing them for more independent living. Continuous-shift staff shall be required for this component.

- 4. Alternative living center. This component is a residential unit providing an educational and family living environment for persons with maladaptive behaviors, in a moderately unrestricted setting. Residential staff shall be required for this component.
- 5. Independent living education center. This component is a facility providing a family living environment for persons with maladaptive behaviors, in a largely unrestricted setting which includes education and monitoring appropriate to support the development of independent living skills by-the-students.
- (b) Centers or units that are components of a comprehensive transitional education program are subject to the license issued to the comprehensive transitional education program and may be located on either single or multiple sites.
- (c) Comprehensive transitional education programs shall develop individual education plans for each person with maladaptive behaviors who receives services therein. Such individual education plans shall be developed in accordance with the criteria specified included in Pub.-b.-No--94-142, 20 U.S.C. ss. 401 et seq., and 34 C.F.R. part 300.
- (d) In no instance shall the total number of persons with maladaptive behaviors being provided services in a comprehensive transitional education program exceed 120.
- (e) This subsection shall authorize licensure for comprehensive transitional education programs which by July 1, 1989:

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- 1. Are in actual operation; or
- 2. Own a fee simple interest in real property for which a county or city government has approved zoning allowing for the placement of the facilities described in this subsection, and have registered an intent with the department to operate a comprehensive transitional education program. However, nothing shall prohibit the assignment by such a registrant to another entity at a different site within the state, so long as there is compliance with all criteria of the comprehensive transitional education program and local zoning requirements and provided that each residential facility within the component centers or units of the program authorized under this subparagraph shall not exceed a capacity of 15 persons.
- (9)--- "Day-service"-means-the-care,-protection,-and supervision-of-a-client-for-a-period-of-less-than-24-hours-a day-on-a-regular-basis-which-supplements-for-the-client,-in accordance-with-his-or-her-individual-needs,-daily-care, enrichment-opportunities,-and-health-supervision-
- (8) (10) "Day habilitation facility" means any nonresidential facility which provides day habilitation services.
- "Day habilitation service" means assistance with (9) the acquisition, retention, or improvement in self-help, socialization, and adaptive skills which takes place in a nonresidential setting, separate from the home or facility in which the individual resides. Day habilitation services shall focus on enabling the individual to attain or maintain his or her maximum functional level and shall be coordinated with any physical, occupational, or speech therapies listed in the plan of care.

(11)--"Department"-means-the-Department-of-Children-and Family-Services:

(10)(+2) "Developmental disability" means a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely.

(11) (13) "Developmental <u>disabilities</u> services institution" means a state-owned and state-operated facility, formerly known as a "Sunland Center," providing for the care, habilitation, and rehabilitation of clients <u>with developmental disabilities</u>.

(14)--"Bevelopmental-training-facility"-means-any nonresidential-facility-which-provides-basic-training-and habilitation-to-clients:

(12)(+5) "Direct service provider," also known as "caregiver" in chapters 39 and 415 or "caretaker" in provisions relating to employment security checks, means a person 18 years of age or older who has direct contact with individuals with developmental disabilities, or has access to a client's living areas or to a client's funds or personal property, and is not a relative of such unrelated-to-the individuals with-developmental-disabilities.

{a}--The-term-"direct-service-provider"-also-includes
any-person;-including-members-of-the-direct-service-provider's
family;-over-12-years-of-age-who-resides-with-the-direct
service-provider-when:

1.--The-direct-service-provider-provides-supports-or services-in-his-or-her-residence;

2:--The-direct-service-provider-provides-supports-or services-in-a-facility-adjacent-to-his-or-her-residence;-or

3.--The-person-residing-with-the-direct-service provider-has-direct-contact-with-the-individual-with developmental-disabilities-during-the-hours-of-provision-of supports-or-services.

(b)--Persons-residing-with-the-direct-service-provider, including-family-members,-who-are-between-the-ages-of-12-years and-18-years-are-not-required-to-be-fingerprinted,-but-shall be-screened-for-delinquency-records.

(c)--A-volunteer-who-assists-on-an-intermittent-basis for-less-than-4θ-hours-per-month-is-not-a-direct-service provider-for-the-purposes-of-screening-if-the-volunteer-is under-the-direct-and-constant-supervision-of-persons-who-meet the-personnel-requirements-of-s:-393:0655:

(d)--A-physician,-nurse,-or-other-professional-licensed and-regulated-by-the-Department-of-Business-and-Professional Regulation-is-not-a-direct-service-provider-for-the-purposes of-screening-if-the-service-he-or-she-is-providing-to-a-client is-within-the-scope-of-practice-for-which-he-or-she-is licensed.

(e)--A-person-selected-by-the-family-or-the-individual with-developmental-disabilities-and-paid-by-the-family-or-the individual-to-provide-supports-or-services-is-not-a-direct service-provider-for-the-purpose-of-screening-

(16)--"District"-means-a-service-district-of-the department:

(13)(17) "Domicile" means the place where a client legally resides, which place is his or her permanent home. Domicile may be established as provided in s. 222.17. Domicile may not be established in Florida by a minor who has no parent domiciled in Florida, or by a minor who has no legal

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guardian domiciled in Florida, or by any alien not classified as a resident alien.

(14)(18) "Enclave" means a work station in public or private business or industry where a small group of persons with developmental disabilities is employed and receives training and support services or follow-along services among nonhandicapped workers.

<u>(15) (</u>19) "Epilepsy" means a chronic brain disorder of various causes which is characterized by recurrent seizures due to excessive discharge of cerebral neurons. When found concurrently with retardation, autism, or cerebral palsy, epilepsy is considered a secondary disability for which the client is eligible to receive services to ameliorate this condition <u>pursuant</u> according to the-provisions-of this chapter.

"Express and informed consent" means consent voluntarily given in writing with sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the subject matter involved to enable the person giving consent to make an understanding and enlightened decision without any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion.

(17) (21) "Family care program" means the program established in s. 393.068 an-alternative-to-residential placement,-in-which-a-direct-service-provider-provides-a-home for-a-client-and-assists-him-or-her-to-the-extent-necessary for-the-client-to-participate-in-normal-activities-and-to-meet the-demands-of-daily-living.-The-program-provides-the-support needed-by-the-client's-family-or-caretaker-to-meet-the individual-needs-of-the-client.

(18)(22) "Follow-along services" means those support 31 services which-shall-be provided to persons with developmental

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30 31 l disabilities in all supported employment programs and may include, but are not limited to, family support, assistance in meeting transportation and medical needs, employer intervention, performance evaluation, advocacy, replacement, retraining or promotional assistance, or other similar support services.

(19) (23) "Foster care facility" means a residential facility which provides a family living environment including supervision and care necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of its residents. The capacity of such a facility shall not be more than three residents.

(20) (24) "Group home facility" means a residential facility which provides a family living environment including supervision and care necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of its residents. The capacity of such a facility shall be at least 4 residents but not more than 15 residents. For the purposes of this chapter, group home facilities shall not be considered commercial enterprises.

(21)(25) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by the circuit court to represent a person with developmental disabilities in any proceedings brought pursuant to s. 393.12, and excludes the use of the same term as applied to a guardian advocate for mentally ill persons in chapter 394.

(22) (26) "Habilitation" means the process by which a client is assisted to acquire and maintain those life skills which enable the client to cope more effectively with the demands of his or her condition and environment and to raise the level of his or her physical, mental, and social efficiency. It includes, but is not limited to, programs of formal structured education and treatment.

- (23)(27) "High-risk child" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a child from birth to 5 years of age with one or more of the following characteristics:
- (a) A developmental delay in cognition, language, or physical development.
- (b) A child surviving a catastrophic infectious or traumatic illness known to be associated with developmental delay, when funds are specifically appropriated.
- (c) A child with a parent or guardian with developmental disabilities who-is-developmentally-disabled-and who requires assistance in meeting the child's developmental needs.
- (d) A child who has a physical or genetic anomaly associated with developmental disability.
- (24)(28) "Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled" or "ICF/DD" means a residential facility licensed and certified <u>pursuant to part XI of chapter 400</u> in-accordance-with-state-law,-and-certified-by-the-Federal Government-pursuant-to-the-Social-Security-Act,-as-a-provider of-Medicaid-services-to-persons-who-are-developmentally disabled. The-capacity-of-such-a-facility-shall-not-be-more than-120-clients:
- (25)(29) "Job coach" means a person who provides employment-related training at a work site to individuals with developmental disabilities.
- (26) (30) "Medical/dental services" means medically necessary those services which are provided or ordered for a client by a person licensed physician or dentist and includes pursuant-to-the-provisions-of-chapter-450,-chapter-459,-or chapter-466.--Such-services-may-include,-but-are-not-limited to, prescription drugs, specialized therapies, nursing

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supervision, hospitalization, dietary services, prosthetic devices, surgery, specialized equipment and supplies, adaptive equipment, and other services as required to prevent or alleviate a medical or dental condition.

(27) (31) "Mobile work crew" means a group of workers employed by an agency that provides services outside the agency, usually under service contracts.

(28) (32) "Normalization principle" means the principle of letting the client obtain an existence as close to the normal as possible, making available to the client patterns and conditions of everyday life which are as close as possible to the norm and patterns of the mainstream of society.

(29) (33) "Personal services" include, but are not limited to, such services as: individual assistance with or supervision of essential activities of daily living for self-care, including ambulation, bathing, dressing, eating, grooming, and toileting, and other similar services that which the agency department may define by rule. "Personal services" shall not be construed to mean the provision of medical, nursing, dental, or mental health services by the staff of a facility, except as provided in this chapter. In addition, an emergency response device installed in the apartment or living area of a resident shall not be classified as a personal service.

(30) (34) "Prader-Willi syndrome" means an inherited condition typified by neonatal hypotonia with failure to thrive, hyperphagia or an excessive drive to eat which leads to obesity usually at 18 to 36 months of age, mild to moderate retardation, hypogonadism, short stature, mild facial dysmorphism, and a characteristic neurobehavior.

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(31)(35) "Reassessment" means a process which periodically develops, through annual review and revision of a client's family or individual support plan, a knowledgeable statement of current needs and past development for each client.

(36)--"Rehabilitation-workshop-facility"-means-a-place operated-by-a-for-profit-or-nonprofit-agency-engaged-in-the manufacture-or-production-of-products-or-provision-of services,-which-provides-gainful-rehabilitation-to-severely handicapped-persons-until-such-persons-can-become-employed-or which-provides-gainful-work-to-persons-who-are-developmentally disabled:

(32)(37) "Relative" means an individual who is connected by affinity or consanguinity to the client and who is 18 years of age or more.

(33)(38) "Resident" means any person who is developmentally disabled residing at a residential facility in the state, whether or not such person is a client of the agency department.

(34)(39) "Residential facility" means a facility providing room and board and personal care for persons with developmental disabilities.

means assistance provided in a residential habitation center with acquisition, retention, or improvement in skills related to activities of daily living, such as personal grooming and cleanliness, bedmaking and household chores, eating and the preparation of food, and the social and adaptive skills necessary to enable the individual to reside in a noninstitutional setting.

(36) (40) "Residential habilitation center" means a community residential facility that provides residential

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habilitation. operated-primarily-for-the-diagnosis,-treatment, habilitation,-or-rehabilitation-of-its-residents,-which facility-provides,-in-a-structured-residential-setting, individualized-continuing-evaluation,-planning,-24-hour supervision, -and-coordination-and-integration-of-health-or rehabilitative-services-to-help-each-resident-reach-his-or-her maximum-functioning-capabilities. The capacity of such a facility shall not be fewer less than nine residents. After October 1, 1989, no new residential habilitation centers shall be licensed and the licensed capacity shall not be increased for any existing residential habilitation center.

(37) (41) "Respite service" means appropriate, short-term, temporary care that is provided to a person with developmental disabilities to meet the planned or emergency needs of the person with-developmental-disabilities or the family or other direct service provider.

(38) (42) "Retardation" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the period from conception to age 18. "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, " for the purpose of this definition, means performance which is two or more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test specified in the rules of the agency department. "Adaptive behavior, " for the purpose of this definition, means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural group, and community.

(43)--- Screening, --for-purposes-of-employment, contracting,-or-certification,-means-the-act-of-assessing-the 31 background-of-direct-service-providers-and-independent-support

coordinators,-who-are-not-related-to-clients-for-whom-they
provide-services,-and-includes,-but-is-not-limited-to,
employment-history-checks,-local-criminal-records-checks
through-local-law-enforcement-agencies,-fingerprinting-for-all
purposes-and-checks-in-this-subsection,-statewide-criminal
records-checks-through-the-Department-of-baw-Enforcement,-and
federal-criminal-records-checks-through-the-Federal-Bureau-of
Investigation,-except-that-screening-for-volunteers-included
under-the-definition-of-personnel-includes-only-local-criminal
records-checks-through-local-law-enforcement-agencies-for
current-residence-and-residence-immediately-prior-to
employment-as-a-volunteer,-if-different;-and-statewide
criminal-records-correspondence-checks-through-the-Department
of-baw-Enforcement.

(39)(44) "Severe self-injurious behavior" means any chronic behavior that results in injury to the person's own body, which includes, but is not limited to, self-hitting, head banging, self-biting, scratching, and the ingestion of harmful or potentially harmful nutritive or nonnutritive substances.

(40) (45) "Specialized therapies" means those treatments or activities prescribed by and provided by an appropriately trained, licensed, or certified professional or staff person and may include, but are not limited to, physical therapy, speech therapy, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, behavior therapy, physical management services, and related specialized equipment and supplies.

(41)(46) "Spina bifida" means, for purposes of this chapter, a person with a medical diagnosis of spina bifida cystica or myelomeningocele.

(42)(47) "Support coordinator" means a person who is designated by the <u>agency</u> department to assist individuals and families in identifying their desires; capacities, needs, and resources, as well as finding and gaining access to necessary supports and services; coordinating the delivery of supports and services; advocating on behalf of the individual and family; maintaining relevant records; and monitoring and evaluating the delivery of supports and services to determine the extent to which they meet the needs and expectations identified by the individual, family, and others who participated in the development of the support plan.

(43)(48) "Supported employee" means a person whose developmental-disability-has-traditionally-kept-him-or-her from-integrated,-community-based-employment-and who requires and receives supported employment ongoing-support-or follow-along services in order to maintain community-based employment.

(44)(49) "Supported employment" means employment located or provided in a normal employment setting which provides at least 20 hours employment per week in an integrated work setting, with earnings paid on a commensurate wage basis, and for which continued support is or-follow-along services-are needed for continuing job maintenance.

(45)(50) "Supported living" means a category of individually determined services designed and coordinated in such a manner as to provide assistance to adult clients who require ongoing supports to live as independently as possible in their own homes, to be integrated into the community, and to participate in community life to the fullest extent possible.

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(46)(51) "Training" means a planned approach to assisting a client to attain or maintain his or her maximum potential and includes services ranging from sensory stimulation to instruction in skills for independent living and employment.

(47)(52) "Treatment" means the prevention, amelioration, or cure of a client's physical and mental disabilities or illnesses.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 393.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.064 Prevention.--

The agency Department-of-Children-and-Family Services shall give priority to the development, planning, and implementation of programs which have the potential to prevent, correct, cure, or reduce the severity of developmental disabilities. The agency department shall direct an interagency interdepartmental and interprogram effort for the continued development of a prevention plan and The agency department shall identify, through demonstration projects, through departmental program evaluation, and through monitoring of programs and projects conducted outside of the agency department, any medical, social, economic, or educational methods, techniques, or procedures that which have the potential to effectively ameliorate, correct, or cure developmental disabilities. program department shall determine the costs and benefits that would be associated with such prevention efforts and shall implement, or recommend the implementation of, those methods, techniques, or procedures which are found likely to be cost-beneficial. The-department-in-its-legislative-budget

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request-shall-identify-funding-needs-for-such-prevention

- Other agencies of state government shall cooperate (3) with and assist the agency department, within available resources, in implementing programs which have the potential to prevent, or reduce the severity of, developmental disabilities and shall consider the findings and recommendations of the agency department in developing and implementing agency programs and formulating agency budget requests.
- (4) There is created at the developmental services institution in Gainesville a research and education unit. Such unit shall be named the Raymond C. Philips Research and Education Unit. The functions of such unit shall include:
- Research into the etiology of developmental disabilities.
- Ensuring that new knowledge is rapidly disseminated throughout the developmental services program of the agency Department-of-Children-and-Family-Services.
- Diagnosis of unusual conditions and syndromes associated with developmental disabilities in clients identified throughout the developmental services programs.
- Evaluation of families of clients with developmental disabilities of genetic origin in order to provide them with genetic counseling aimed at preventing the recurrence of the disorder in other family members.
- Ensuring that health professionals in the developmental services institution at Gainesville have access to information systems that will allow them to remain updated on newer knowledge and maintain their postgraduate education standards.

(f) Enhancing staff training for professionals throughout the <u>agency</u> department in the areas of genetics and developmental disabilities.

(5) The <u>agency</u> Bepartment-of-Children-and-Family
Services shall have the authority, within available resources,
to contract for the supervision and management of the Raymond
C. Philips Research and Education Unit, and such contract
shall include specific program objectives.

Section 5. Section 393.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.0655 Screening of direct service providers.--

- (1) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—The agency department shall require level 2 employment screening pursuant to chapter 4357 using—the—level—2—standards—for—screening—set—forth—in—that chapter, for direct service providers who are unrelated to their clients, including support coordinators, and managers and supervisors of residential facilities or comprehensive transitional education programs licensed under s. 393.967 and any other person, including volunteers, who provide care or services, who have access to a client's living areas, or who have access to a client's funds or personal property.

 Background screening shall include employment history checks as provided in s. 435.03(1) and local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies.
- (a) A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for less than 40 hours per month does not have to be screened, if the volunteer is under the direct and constant supervision of persons who meet the screening requirements of this section.
- (b) Licensed physicians, nurses, or other professionals licensed and regulated by the Department of

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Health are not subject to background screening pursuant to this section if they are providing a service that is within their scope of licensed practice.

- (c) A person selected by the family or the individual with developmental disabilities and paid by the family or the individual to provide supports or services is not required to have a background screening under this section.
- (d) Persons residing with the direct services provider, including family members, who are 12 to 18 years of age but shall be screened for delinquency records only.
- EXEMPTIONS FROM DISQUALIFICATION. -- The agency department may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children or <u>adults with developmental</u> disabilities the-developmentally-disabled as provided in s. 435.07.
- PAYMENT FOR PROCESSING OF FINGERPRINTS AND STATE (3) CRIMINAL RECORDS CHECKS. -- The costs of processing fingerprints and the state criminal records checks shall be borne by the employer or by the employee or individual who is being screened.
- EXCLUSION FROM OWNING, OPERATING, OR BEING EMPLOYED BY A DIRECT SERVICE PROVIDER RESIDENTIAL FACILITY; HEARINGS PROVIDED . --
- The agency department shall deny, suspend, terminate, or revoke a license, certification, rate agreement, purchase order, or contract, or pursue other remedies provided in s. 393.0673, s. 393.0675, or s. 393.0678 in addition to or in lieu of denial, suspension, termination, or revocation for failure to comply with this section.
- When the agency department has reasonable cause to 31 believe that grounds for denial or termination of employment

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exist, it shall notify, in writing, the employer and the direct service provider affected, stating the specific record which indicates noncompliance with the standards in this section.

- The procedures established for hearing under chapter 120 shall be available to the employer and the direct service provider in order to present evidence relating either to the accuracy of the basis of exclusion or to the denial of an exemption from disqualification.
- (d) Refusal on the part of an employer to dismiss a direct service provider who has been found to be in noncompliance with standards of this section shall result in automatic denial, termination, or revocation of the license, certification, rate agreement, purchase order, or contract, in addition to any other remedies pursued by the agency department.

Section 6. Section 393.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.066 Community services and treatment for persons who are developmentally disabled .--

- The agency Department-of-Children-and-Family Services shall plan, develop, organize, and implement its programs of services and treatment for persons who are developmentally disabled along-district-lines---The-goal-of such-programs-shall-be to allow clients to live as independently as possible in their own homes or communities and to achieve productive lives as close to normal as possible.
- (2)--All-programs-of-services-and-treatment-for-clients shall-be-administered-through-the-districts-and-shall-serve all-clients-regardless-of-the-type-of-residential-setting-in

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which-the-client-lives. All elements of community-based services shall be made available, in-each-service-district and eligibility for these services shall be consistent across the state districts. In addition, all purchased services shall be approved by the agency district.

- (2) (3) All services needed shall be purchased instead of provided directly by the agency department, when such arrangement is more cost-efficient than having those services provided directly by-the-department.
- (3) (4) Community-based services that are medically necessary to prevent institutionalization shall, to the extent of available resources, include:
- Day <u>habilitation</u> services, including developmental training services.
 - Family care services.
 - (c) Guardian advocate referral services.
- (d) Medical/dental services, except that medical services shall not be provided to clients with spina bifida except as specifically appropriated by the Legislature.
 - (e) Parent training.
 - Recreation. (f)
 - Residential services. (g)
 - (h) Respite services.
 - (i) Social services.
 - (j) Specialized therapies.
- Supported employment, including enclave, job (k) coach, mobile work crew, and follow-along services.
 - Supported living. (1)
 - Training, including behavioral programming. (m)
 - (n) Transportation.

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(o) Other habilitative and rehabilitative services as needed.

Services-to-clients-with-spina-bifida-shall-not-include medical-services-except-as-appropriated-by-the-begislature-

- (5)--Provided-it-is-consistent-with-the-intent-of-the hegislature, -the-department-shall-prioritize-increased appropriations-provided-for-community-based-services-for developmentally-disabled-individuals-toward-individualized, community-based-supports-and-services-for-consumers-and-their families:--Further,-the-department's-5-year-plan-for Developmental-Services-shall-reflect-a-priority-toward individualized,-community-based-supports-and-services-for consumers-and-their-families-
- (4) (6) The agency department shall utilize the services of private businesses, not-for-profit organizations, and units of local government whenever such services are more cost-efficient than such services provided directly by the department, including arrangements for provision of residential facilities.
- (5) (7) In order to improve the potential for utilization of more cost-effective, community-based residential facilities, the agency department shall promote the statewide development of day habilitation services for clients who live with a direct service provider in a community-based residential facility and who do not require 24-hour-a-day care in a hospital or other health care institution, but who may, in the absence of day habilitation services, require admission to a developmental disabilities services institution. Each day service facility shall provide a protective physical environment for clients, ensure that

direct service providers meet the minimum <u>screening</u> standards for-good-moral-character as <u>required</u> contained in s. 393.0655, make available to all day <u>habilitation</u> service participants at least one meal on each day of operation, provide facilities to enable participants to obtain needed rest while attending the program, as appropriate, and provide social and educational activities designed to stimulate interest and provide socialization skills.

- (6) To promote independence and productivity, the agency shall provide supports and services, within available resources, to assist clients enrolled in Medicaid waivers who choose to pursue gainful employment.
- (7) (8) For the purpose of making needed community-based residential facilities available at the least possible cost to the state, the <u>agency</u> department is authorized to lease privately owned residential facilities under long-term rental agreements, if such rental agreements are projected to be less costly to the state over the useful life of the facility than state purchase or state construction of such a facility. In-addition,-the-department-is-authorized to-permit,-on-any-public-land-to-which-the-department-holds the-lease,-construction-of-a-residential-facility-for-which the-department-has-entered-into-a-long-term-rental-agreement as-specified-in-this-subsection.
- (8)(9) The agency department may adopt rules to ensure compliance with federal laws or regulations that apply to services provided pursuant to this section.
- Section 7. Section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 393.0661 Home and community-based services delivery system; comprehensive redesign. -- The Legislature finds that

1 the home and community-based services delivery system for 2 persons with developmental disabilities and the availability of appropriated funds are two of the critical elements in 3 4 making services available. Therefore, it is the intent of the 5 Legislature that the Agency for Persons with Disabilities 6 Department-of-Children-and-Family-Services shall develop and 7 implement a comprehensive redesign of the system. The redesign 8 of the home and community-based services system shall include, 9 at a minimum, all actions necessary to achieve an appropriate 10 rate structure, client choice within a specified service package, appropriate assessment strategies, an efficient 11 12 billing process that contains reconciliation and monitoring components, a redefined role for support coordinators that 13 14 avoids potential conflicts of interest, and family/client 15 budgets linked to levels of need. Prior-to-the-release-of 16 funds-in-the-lump-sum-appropriation,-the-department-shall 17 present-a-plan-to-the-Executive-Office-of-the-Governor,-the 18 House-Fiscal-Responsibility-Council, and the Senate Appropriations-Committee.-The-plan-must-result-in-a-full 19 20 implementation-of-the-redesigned-system-no-later-than-July-1, 21 2003.--At-a-minimum,-the-plan-must-provide-that-the-portions related-to-direct-provider-enrollment-and-billing-will-be 22 operational-no-later-than-March-31,-2003.--The-plan-must 23 24 further-provide-that-a-more-effective-needs-assessment 25 instrument-will-be-deployed-by-January-1,-2003,-and-that-all 26 clients-will-be-assessed-with-this-device-by-June-30,-2003. 27 28 29 30

(1) In-no-event-may The agency shall use department select an assessment instrument without-appropriate-evidence that is it-will-be reliable and valid for identifying the support needs of individuals. Once-such-evidence-has-been obtained,-however, The agency may contract with department

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shall-determine-the-feasibility-of-contracting-with-an external-vendor-to-apply-the-new-assessment-device-to-all clients-receiving-services-through-the-Medicaid-waiver:-In lieu-of-using an external vendor or;-the-department may use support coordinators to complete client for-the assessments if it develops sufficient safeguards and training to ensure ongoing significantly-improve the inter-rater reliability of the-support-coordinators-administering-the-assessment.

(2) The agency, with the concurrence of the Agency for Health Care Administration, may contract for the determination of medical necessity and establishment of individual budgets.

Section 8. Section 393.068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.068 Family care program. --

The family care program is established for the purpose of providing services and support to families and individuals with developmental disabilities in order to maintain the individual in the home environment and avoid costly out-of-home residential placement. The-begislature recognizes-the-importance-of-family-support-in-the-long-range success-of-deinstitutionalization. Services and support available to families and individuals with developmental disabilities shall emphasize community living and enable individuals with developmental disabilities to enjoy typical lifestyles. Support-and-flexibility-in-coordinating-support and-services-are-core-elements-in-caring-for-the-individual who-is-developmentally-disabled. One way to accomplish this is to recognize that families are the greatest resource available to individuals who have developmental disabilities and that families must be supported in their role as primary care givers.

(2) Services and support authorized under this program 1 2 shall, to the extent of available resources, include the services listed under \underline{s} . 393.066 \underline{s} -393.066(4) and, in 3 addition, shall include, but not be limited to: 4 5 Attendant care. (a) Barrier-free modifications to the home. 6 (b) (c) Home visitation by agency workers. 7 (d) In-home subsidies. 8 (e) Low-interest loans. 9 10 (f)--Parent-training-(g)--Respite-care-11 12 (f) (h) Modifications for vehicles used to transport 13 the individual with a developmental disability. (g) + i Facilitated communication. 14 (h) (j) Family counseling. 15 (i) (k) Equipment and supplies. 16 17 (j) (1) Self-advocacy training. (k) (m) Roommate services. 18 19 (1) (n) Integrated community activities. 20 (m) (o) Emergency services. 21 (n) (p) Support coordination. 22 (o) Supported employment. 23 (p) (q) Other support services as identified by the family or individual. 24 25 (2)--Provided-it-is-consistent-with-the-intent-of-the 26 hegislature,-the-department-shall-prioritize-increased 27 appropriations-provided-for-family-based-services-for developmentally-disabled-individuals-toward-individualized, 28 family-based-supports-and-services-for-consumers-and-their 29 30 families:-Further,-the-department's-5-year-plan-for 31 developmental-services-shall-reflect-a-priority-toward

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individualized,-family-based-supports-and-services-for consumers-and-their-families-

- (3) When it is determined by the agency department to be more cost-effective and in the best interest of the client to maintain such client in the home of a direct service provider, the parent or guardian of the client or, if competent, the client may enroll the client in the family care program. The direct service provider of a client enrolled in the family care program shall be reimbursed according to a rate schedule set by the agency department. In-home subsidies cited in paragraph (1)(d) shall be provided according to s. 393.0695 and are not subject to any other payment method or rate schedule provided for in this section.
- All existing community resources available to the client shall be utilized to support program objectives. Additional services may be incorporated into the program as appropriate and to the extent that resources are available. The agency department is authorized to accept gifts and grants in order to carry out the program.
- The agency department may contract for the provision of any portion of the services required by the program, except for in-home subsidies cited in paragraph (2)(d) (1)(d), which shall be provided pursuant to s. 393.0695. Otherwise, purchase of service contracts shall be used whenever the services so provided are more cost-efficient than those provided by the agency department.
- When possible, services shall be obtained under the "Florida Comprehensive Annual Services Program Plan under Title XX of the Social Security Act" and the "Florida Plan for Medical Assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security

(7) To provide a range of personal services for the client, the use of volunteers shall be maximized. The agency department shall assure appropriate insurance coverage to protect volunteers from personal liability while acting within the scope of their volunteer assignments under the program.

(8)--The-department-shall-submit-to-the-President-of the-Senate-and-the-Speaker-of-the-House-of-Representatives; as part-of-the-biennial-plan-required-by-s:-393:14; an-evaluation report-summarizing-the-progress-of-the-family-care-program. The-report-shall-include-the-information-and-data-necessary for-an-accurate-analysis-of-the-costs-and-benefits-associated with-the-establishment-and-operation-of-the-programs-that-were established.

Section 9. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 393.0695, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.0695 Provision of in-home subsidies.--

- October-1,-1991,-a-plan-for-paying in-home subsidies to clients enrolled in the family care program or supported living when it is determined to be more cost-effective and in the best interest of the client to provide a cash supplement to the client's income to enable the client to remain in the family home or the client's own home. Payments may be made to the parent or guardian of the client or, if the client is competent, directly to the client.
- (3) In-home subsidies must be based on an individual determination of need and must not exceed maximum amounts set by the <u>agency department</u> and reassessed by the <u>agency annually</u> department-quarterly.

Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraphs

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(a), (d), and (h) of subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (8), and subsection (13) of section 393.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Involuntary admission to residential services.--

- (1) JURISDICTION. -- When a person is mentally retarded and requires involuntary admission to residential services provided by the agency developmental-services-program-of-the Department-of-Children-and-Family-Services, the circuit court of the county in which the person resides shall have jurisdiction to conduct a hearing and enter an order involuntarily admitting the person in order that the person may receive the care, treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation which the person needs. For the purpose of identifying mental retardation, diagnostic capability shall be established by in-every-program-function-of the agency department-in-the-districts,-including,-but-not-limited-to, programs-provided-by-children-and-families;-delinquency services;-alcohol;-drug-abuse;-and-mental-health;-and-economic services,-and-by-the-Department-of-Labor-and-Employment Security. Except as otherwise specified, the proceedings under this section shall be governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (2) PETITION. --
- A petition for involuntary admission to residential services may be executed by a petitioning commission. For proposed involuntary admission to residential services arising out of chapter 916, the petition may be filed by a petitioning commission, the agency department, the state

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attorney of the circuit from which the defendant was committed, or the defendant's attorney.

- DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES PARTICIPATION. --(4)
- Upon receiving the petition, the court shall immediately order the developmental services program of the agency department to examine the person being considered for involuntary admission to residential services.
 - (5) EXAMINING COMMITTEE. --
- Upon receiving the petition, the court shall immediately appoint an examining committee to examine the person being considered for involuntary admission to residential services of the developmental services program of the agency department.
- (d) Members of the committee shall not be employees of the agency department or be associated with each other in practice or in employer-employee relationships. Members of the committee shall not have served as members of the petitioning commission. Members of the committee shall not be employees of the members of the petitioning commission or be associated in practice with members of the commission.
- The agency department shall develop and prescribe by rule one or more standard forms to be used as a guide for members of the examining committee.
 - (6) COUNSEL; GUARDIAN AD LITEM. --
- The person with mental retardation shall be represented by counsel at all stages of the judicial proceeding. In the event the person is indigent and cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint a public defender not less than 20 working days before the scheduled hearing. person's counsel shall have full access to the records of the 31 service provider and the agency department. In all cases, the

attorney shall represent the rights and legal interests of the person with mental retardation, regardless of who may initiate the proceedings or pay the attorney's fee.

(8) ORDER. --

- (d) If an order of involuntary admission to residential services provided by the developmental services program of the agency department is entered by the court, a copy of the written order shall be served upon the person, the person's counsel, the agency department, and the state attorney and the person's defense counsel, if applicable. The order of involuntary admission sent to the agency department shall also be accompanied by a copy of the examining committee's report and other reports contained in the court file.
- (e) Upon receiving the order, the agency department shall, within 45 days, provide the court with a copy of the person's family or individual support plan and copies of all examinations and evaluations, outlining the treatment and rehabilitative programs. The agency department shall document that the person has been placed in the most appropriate, least restrictive and cost-beneficial residential facility. A copy of the family or individual support plan and other examinations and evaluations shall be served upon the person and the person's counsel at the same time the documents are filed with the court.
- (13) HABEAS CORPUS. -- At any time and without notice, any person involuntarily admitted to the developmental services program of the <u>agency department</u>, or the person's parent or legal guardian in his or her behalf, is entitled to a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause, legality, and appropriateness of the person's involuntary admission. Each

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person, or the person's parent or legal guardian, shall receive specific written notice of the right to petition for a writ of habeas corpus at the time of his or her involuntary placement.

Section 11. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (2), subsection (3), paragraphs (b), (g), (i), and (j) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 393.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.13 Personal treatment of persons who are developmentally disabled .--

- LEGISLATIVE INTENT. --(2)
- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the system of care provided which-the-state-provides to individuals who are developmentally disabled must be designed to meet the needs of the clients as well as protect the integrity of their legal and human rights. Further, -the-current-system-of-care for-persons-who-are-developmentally-disabled-is-in-need-of substantial-improvement-in-order-to-provide-truly-meaningful treatment-and-habilitation-
- The Legislature further finds and declares that the design and delivery of treatment and services to persons who are developmentally disabled should be directed by the principles of normalization and therefore should:
 - 1. Abate the use of large institutions.
- Continue the development of community-based services which provide reasonable alternatives to institutionalization in settings that are least restrictive to the client.
- Provide training and education to individuals who are developmentally disabled which will maximize their 31 potential to lead independent and productive lives and which

will afford opportunities for outward mobility from institutions.

- 4. Reduce the use of sheltered workshops and other noncompetitive employment day activities and promote opportunities for gainful employment for persons with developmental disabilities who choose to seek such employment.
 - (d) It is the intent of the Legislature:
- 1. To articulate the existing legal and human rights of persons who are developmentally disabled so that they may be exercised and protected. Persons with developmental disabilities shall have all the rights enjoyed by citizens of the state and the United States.
- 2. To provide a mechanism for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of persons with developmental disabilities.
- 3. To divert those individuals from institutional commitment who, by virtue of comprehensive assessment, can be placed in less costly, more effective community environments and programs.
- 4:--To-develop-a-plan-which-will-indicate-the-most effective-and-efficient-manner-in-which-to-implement-treatment programs-which-are-meaningful-to-individuals-with developmental-disabilities;-while-safeguarding-and-respecting the-legal-and-human-rights-of-such-individuals:
- 4.5.--Once-the-plan-developed-under-the-provisions-of subparagraph-4:-is-presented-to-the-begislature; To fund improvements in the program in accordance with the availability of state resources and yearly priorities determined by the Legislature.

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5.6. To ensure that persons with developmental disabilities receive treatment and habilitation which fosters the developmental potential of the individual.

6.7. To provide programs for the proper habilitation and treatment of persons with developmental disabilities which shall include, but not be limited to, comprehensive medical/dental care, education, recreation, specialized therapies, training, social services, transportation, guardianship, family care programs, day habilitation services, and habilitative and rehabilitative services suited to the needs of the individual regardless of age, degree of disability, or handicapping condition. No person with developmental disabilities shall be deprived of these enumerated services by reason of inability to pay.

7.8. To fully effectuate the normalization principle through the establishment of community services for persons with developmental disabilities as a viable and practical alternative to institutional care at each stage of individual life development. If care in a residential facility becomes necessary, it shall be in the least restrictive setting.

- (3) RIGHTS OF ALL PERSONS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES. -- The rights described in this subsection shall apply to all persons with developmental disabilities, whether or not such persons are clients of the agency department.
- (a) Persons with developmental disabilities shall have a right to dignity, privacy, and humane care, including the right to be free from sexual abuse in residential facilities.
- (b) Persons with developmental disabilities shall have the right to religious freedom and practice. Nothing shall restrict or infringe on a person's right to religious preference and practice.

- (c) Persons with developmental disabilities shall receive services, within available sources, which protect the personal liberty of the individual and which are provided in the least restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the purpose of treatment.
- (d) Persons who are developmentally disabled shall have a right to participate in an appropriate program of quality education and training services, within available resources, regardless of chronological age or degree of disability. Such persons may be provided with instruction in sex education, marriage, and family planning.
- (e) Persons who are developmentally disabled shall have a right to social interaction and to participate in community activities.
- (f) Persons who are developmentally disabled shall have a right to physical exercise and recreational opportunities.
- (g) Persons who are developmentally disabled shall have a right to be free from harm, including unnecessary physical, chemical, or mechanical restraint, isolation, excessive medication, abuse, or neglect.
- (h) Persons who are developmentally disabled shall have a right to consent to or refuse treatment, subject to the provisions of s. 393.12(2)(a) or chapter 744.
- (i) No otherwise qualified person shall, by reason of having a developmental disability, be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity which receives public funds, and all prohibitions set forth under any other statute shall be actionable under this statute.

- (j) No otherwise qualified person shall, by reason of having a developmental disability, be denied the right to vote in public elections.
- (4) CLIENT RIGHTS.--For purposes of this subsection, the term "client," as defined in s. 393.063, shall also include any person served in a facility licensed pursuant to s. 393.067.
- (b) Each client has the right to the possession and use of his or her own clothing and personal effects, except in those specific instances where the use of some of these items as reinforcers is essential for training the client as part of an appropriately approved behavioral program. The chief administrator of the facility may take temporary custody of such effects when it is essential to do so for medical or safety reasons. Custody of such personal effects shall be promptly recorded in the client's record, and a receipt for such effects shall be immediately given to the client, if competent, or the client's parent or legal guardian.
- 1. All money belonging to a client held by the <u>agency</u> department shall be held in compliance with s. 402.17(2).
- 2. All interest on money received and held for the personal use and benefit of a client shall be the property of that client and shall not accrue to the general welfare of all clients or be used to defray the cost of residential care. Interest so accrued shall be used or conserved for the personal use or benefit of the individual client as provided in s. 402.17(2).
- 3. Upon the discharge or death of a client, a final accounting shall be made of all personal effects and money belonging to the client held by the agency department. All

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such personal effects and money, including interest, shall be promptly turned over to the client or his or her heirs.

- No client shall be subjected to a treatment program to eliminate bizarre or unusual behaviors without first being examined by a physician who in his or her best judgment determines that such behaviors are not organically caused.
- Treatment programs involving the use of noxious or painful stimuli shall be prohibited.
- All alleged violations of this paragraph shall be reported immediately to the chief administrative officer of the facility or the district administrator, the agency department head, and the Florida local advocacy council. A thorough investigation of each incident shall be conducted and a written report of the finding and results of such investigation shall be submitted to the chief administrative officer of the facility or the district administrator and to the agency department head within 24 hours of the occurrence or discovery of the incident.
- The agency department shall adopt promulgate by rule a system for the oversight of behavioral programs. system shall establish guidelines and procedures governing the design, approval, implementation, and monitoring of all behavioral programs involving clients. The system shall ensure statewide and local review by committees of professionals certified as behavior analysts pursuant to s. 393.17. No behavioral program shall be implemented unless reviewed according to the rules established by the agency department under this section. Nothing stated in this section shall prohibit the review of programs by the Florida statewide or local advocacy councils.

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- (i) Clients shall have the right to be free from unnecessary physical, chemical, or mechanical restraint. Restraints shall be employed only in emergencies or to protect the client from imminent injury to himself or herself or others. Restraints shall not be employed as punishment, for the convenience of staff, or as a substitute for a habilitative plan. Restraints shall impose the least possible restrictions consistent with their purpose and shall be removed when the emergency ends. Restraints shall not cause physical injury to the client and shall be designed to allow the greatest possible comfort.
- 1. Mechanical supports used in normative situations to achieve proper body position and balance shall not be considered restraints, but shall be prescriptively designed and applied under the supervision of a qualified professional with concern for principles of good body alignment, circulation, and allowance for change of position.
- 2. Totally enclosed cribs and barred enclosures shall be considered restraints.
- 3. Daily reports on the employment of physical, chemical, or mechanical restraints by those specialists authorized in the use of such restraints shall be made to the appropriate chief administrator of the facility, and a monthly summary of such reports shall be relayed to the district administrator and the Florida local advocacy council. The reports shall summarize all such cases of restraints, the type used, the duration of usage, and the reasons therefor. Districts shall submit districtwide quarterly reports of these summaries to the state Developmental Disabilities Program Office.

- 4. The agency department shall post a copy of the rules adopted promutgated under this section in each living unit of residential facilities. A copy of the rules adopted promutgated under this section shall be given to all staff members of licensed facilities and made a part of all preservice and inservice training programs.
- (j)1. Each client shall have a central record. The record shall include data pertaining to admission and such other information as may be required under rules of the agency department.
- 2. Unless waived by the client, if competent, or the client's parent or legal guardian if the client is incompetent, the client's central record shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), and no part of it shall be released except:
- a. The record may be released to physicians, attorneys, and government agencies having need of the record to aid the client, as designated by the client, if competent, or the client's parent or legal guardian, if the client is incompetent.
- b. The record shall be produced in response to a subpoena or released to persons authorized by order of court, excluding matters privileged by other provisions of law.
- c. The record or any part thereof may be disclosed to a qualified researcher, a staff member of the facility, or an employee of the agency department when the administrator of the facility or the director secretary of the agency department deems it necessary for the treatment of the client, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, or evaluation of programs.

- d. Information from the records may be used for statistical and research purposes if the information is abstracted in such a way to protect the identity of individuals.
- 3. All central records for each client in residential facilities shall be kept on uniform forms distributed by the agency department. The central record shall accurately summarize each client's history and present condition.
- 4. The client, if competent, or the client's parent or legal guardian if the client is incompetent, shall be supplied with a copy of the client's central record upon request.
- disabilities, if competent, or parent or legal guardian of such person if the person is incompetent, shall promptly receive from the agency Bepartment-of-Children-and-Family Services or the Department of Education a written copy of this act. Each person with developmental disabilities able to comprehend shall be promptly informed, in the language or other mode of communication which such person understands, of the above legal rights of persons with developmental disabilities.

Section 12. Section 393.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.17 Behavioral programs; certification of behavior analysts; -fees. --The agency may recognize the certification of behavior analysts awarded by a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to meet professional credentialing needs identified by behavior analysts, state governments, and consumers of behavior analysis services and whose work has the support of the Association for Behavior Analysis International. The department-shall-by-rule-implement-a-certification-program-to

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ensure-that-qualified-persons-oversee-the-design-and implementation-of-behavioral-programs-for-persons-who-are developmentally-disabled -- Certification - and - recertification minimum-standards-must-comply-with-departmental-rules-and-must include,-for-initial-certification,-examination-of competencies-in-applying-behavior-analysis-with-persons-who are-developmentally-disabled-within-established-competency clusters---These-competency-clusters-shall-include,-but-not-be limited-to,-behavioral-assessments,-observation-and-recording, behavioral-program-development-and-monitoring,-and-other-areas as-determined-by-professional-practitioners-of-behavior analysis -- Fees-shall-be-charged-for-certification-not-to exceed-the-cost-of-development-and-administration-of-the examination-and-periodic-renewal-of-certification--The department-shall-establish-by-rule-the-procedures-for certification-and-certification-renewal-

Section 13. Section 393.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.22 Transfer-of-appropriations;-barriers-to services; Financial commitment to community services programs.--

(1)--No-funds-appropriated-for-developmental-services programs-shall-be-transferred-pursuant-to-s.-216.2927-unless there-is-a-finding-by-the-secretary-that-treatment-programs for-developmental-disabilities-will-not-be-adversely-affected by-the-transfer.

(2)--Development-of-programs-for-other-disabilities shall-not-effectuate-a-reduction-or-dilution-of-the-ongoing financial-commitment-of-the-state-through-appropriations-for programs-and-services-for-persons-with-mental-retardation, cerebral-palsy,-autism,-or-spina-bifida:

(3) In order to The-Department-of-Children-and-Family Services-and-the-Agency-for-Health-Care-Administration-jointly shall ensure that whenever a number of persons move from an institution serving persons with developmental disabilities which is sufficient to allow an entire residential unit within that institution to be closed, no less than 80 percent of the direct costs of providing services to persons who had resided in that unit shall be reallocated for community services.

Section 14. Section 393.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.502 Family care councils.--

- (1) CREATION. -- There shall be established and located within each service area of the agency district-of-the department a district family care council.
 - (2) MEMBERSHIP. --
- (a) Each <u>local</u> district family care council shall consist of at least 10 and no more than 15 members recommended by a majority vote of the <u>local</u> district family care council and appointed by the Governor.
- (b) At least three of the members of the council must be consumers. One such member shall be a consumer who received developmental services within the 4 years prior to the date of recommendation, or the legal guardian of such a consumer. The remainder of the council members shall be parents, guardians, or siblings of persons with developmental disabilities who qualify for developmental services pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) A person who is currently serving on another board or council of the <u>agency</u> department may not be appointed to a <u>local</u> district family care council.
- (d) Employees of the <u>agency</u> department are not eligible to serve on a <u>local</u> district family care council.

- (e) Persons related by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree shall not serve on the same <u>local</u> district family care council at the same time.
- (f) A chair for the council shall be chosen by the council members to serve for 1 year. A person may serve no more than four 1-year terms as chair.
 - (3) TERMS; VACANCIES. --
- (a) Council members shall be appointed for a 3-year term, except as provided in subsection (8), and may be reappointed to one additional term.
- (b) A member who has served two consecutive terms shall not be eligible to serve again until 12 months have elapsed since ending his or her service on the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> council.
- (c) Upon expiration of a term or in the case of any other vacancy, the <u>local</u> district council shall, by majority vote, recommend to the Governor for appointment a person for each vacancy. If-the-Governor-does-not-act-on-the-council's recommendations-within-45-days-after-receiving-them,-the persons-recommended-shall-be-considered-to-be-appointed-
- (4) COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS. -- The chair of the <u>local</u> district family care council may appoint persons to serve on council committees. Such persons may include former members of the council and persons not eligible to serve on the council.
 - (5) TRAINING. --
- (a) The <u>agency</u> department, in consultation with the <u>local</u> district councils, shall establish a training program for <u>local</u> district family care council members. Each <u>local</u> area district shall provide the training program when new persons are appointed to the <u>local</u> district council and at other times as the secretary deems necessary.

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- The training shall assist the council members to understand the laws, rules, and policies applicable to their duties and responsibilities.
- (c) All persons appointed to a <u>local</u> district council must complete this training within 90 days after their appointment. A person who fails to meet this requirement shall be considered to have resigned from the council.
- MEETINGS. -- Council members shall serve on a voluntary basis without payment for their services but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided for in s. 112.061. The council shall meet at least six times per year.
- (7) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the <u>local</u> district family care councils shall be to advise the agency department-and-its district-advisory-boards, to develop a plan for the delivery of developmental-services family support services within the local area district, and to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of services and support provided under the plan. The primary functions of the local district family care councils shall be to:
- Assist in providing information and outreach to families.
- Review the effectiveness of service developmental services programs and make recommendations with respect to program implementation.
- Advise the agency district-developmental-services administrators with respect to policy issues relevant to the community and family support system in the local area district.
- Meet and share information with other <u>local</u> 31 district family care councils.

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(8) NEW COUNCILS. -- When a <u>local</u> district family care council is established for the first time in a <u>local area</u> district, the Governor shall appoint the first four council members, who shall serve 3-year terms. These members shall submit to the Governor, within 90 days after their appointment, recommendations for at least six additional members, selected by majority vote. If-the-Governor-does-not act-on-the-recommendations-within-45-days-after-receiving them,-the-persons-recommended-shall-be-considered-to-be appointed:-Those-members-recommended-for-appointment-by-the

Governor-shall-serve-for-2-years-

(9) FUNDING; FINANCIAL REVIEW. -- The <u>local</u> district family care council may apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, donations, bequests, and other payments from any public or private entity or person. Each <u>local</u> district council <u>is</u> shall-be subject to an annual financial review by district staff assigned by the <u>agency</u> district-administrator. Each <u>local</u> district council shall exercise care and prudence in the expenditure of funds. The <u>local</u> district family care councils shall comply with state expenditure requirements.

Section 15. Section 408.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.301 Legislative findings.--The Legislature has found that access to quality, affordable, health care for all Floridians is an important goal for the state. The Legislature recognizes that there are Floridians with special health care and social needs which require particular attention. The people served by the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs are examples of citizens with special needs. The Legislature

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further recognizes that the Medicaid program is an intricate part of the service delivery system for the special needs citizens served-by-or-through-the-Department-of-Children-and Family-Services-and-the-Department-of-Health. However, the Agency for Health Care Administration is not a service provider and does not develop or direct programs for the special needs citizens served-by-or-through-the-Department-of Children-and-Family-Services-and-the-Department-of-Health. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Agency for Health Care Administration work closely with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs in developing plans for assuring access to all Floridians in order to assure that the needs of special citizens are met.

Section 16. Section 408.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.302 Interagency agreement.--

The Agency for Health Care Administration shall enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs to assure coordination and cooperation in serving special needs citizens. The agreement shall include the requirement that the secretaries or directors secretary of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and-the-secretary-of the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs approve, prior to adoption, any rule developed by the Agency for Health Care Administration where such rule has a direct impact on the 31 mission of the respective state agencies Department-of

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Children-and-Family-Services-and-the-Department-of-Health, their programs, or their budgets.

- For rules which indirectly impact on the mission of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs, their programs, or their budgets, the concurrence of the respective secretaries or directors secretary-of-the-Department-of-Children-and Family-Services-and-the-secretary-of-the-Department-of-Health on the rule is required.
- For all other rules developed by the Agency for (3) Health Care Administration, coordination with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs is encouraged.
- The interagency agreement shall also include any other provisions necessary to ensure a continued cooperative working relationship between the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs as each strives to meet the needs of the citizens of Florida.

Section 17. Subsection (13) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services. -- Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically

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necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled. " Optional services may include:

may pay for home-based or community-based services that are rendered to a recipient in accordance with a federally approved waiver program. The agency may limit or eliminate coverage for certain Project-AHDS-Care-Waiver services, preauthorize high-cost or highly utilized services, or make any other adjustments necessary to comply with any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 18. <u>Sections 393.14, 393.165, 393.166, and 393.505, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 19. (1) Effective October 1, 2004, the developmental disabilities program and the developmental services institutions in the Department of Children and Family Services shall be transferred to the Agency for Persons with

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Disabilities by a type two transfer pursuant to section 20.06, Florida Statutes. Prior to that date:

- (a) The Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Department of Children and Family Services, in consultation with the Department of Management Services, shall determine the number of positions and resources within the department dedicated to the developmental disabilities program which shall be transferred to the agency and will develop an agreement that delineates who within the department will provide administrative support to the agency.
- (b) The Director of the Agency for Persons with
 Disabilities, in consultation with the Secretaries of the
 Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for
 Health Care Administration or their designees, shall prepare a
 transition plan that must address, at a minimum, building
 leases, information support systems, cash ownership and
 transfer, administrative support functions, inventory and
 transfers of equipment and structures, expenditure transfers,
 budget authority and positions, and certifications forward.
 This plan shall be submitted by September 1, 2004, to the
 Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate,
 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (c) The Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Department of Children and Family Services shall work with the Agency for Health Care Administration to develop a plan that ensures that all of the necessary electronic and paper-based data of the Developmental Disabilities program is accessible to the Medicaid program and that all electronic records will be migrated to a new data system that is compatible with the Florida Medicaid Management Information System.

(d) The Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall develop a plan for the orderly relocation of the noncentral-office staff of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to the area offices of the Agency for Health Care Administration. Such plan shall include a schedule that takes into consideration the availability of space, the expiration of current leases, and the initiation of new leases that can accommodate the relocated staff, as well as appropriate reimbursement for collocation costs, including office space and other operating expenses.

- (2) Effective October 1, 2004, the agency shall enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of Children and Family Services for the provision of the necessary day-to-day administrative and operational needs of the agency, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, information technology support, legal support, and other related services. This interagency agreement shall continue until the agency no longer requires the provision of services through such agreement.
- (3) This act does not affect the validity of any judicial or administrative proceeding pending on October 30, 2004, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities is substituted as a real party in interest with respect to any proceeding pending on that date which involves the developmental services programs of the Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 20. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall identify and evaluate statewide entities receiving state funding for the purpose of

addressing the interests of, but not directly providing services for, persons with disabilities.

- (1) The purpose of the analysis shall be to provide information with respect to:
- (a) The extent to which activities of these entities are coordinated;
- (b) The similarities and differences in the organizational missions of these entities; and
- (c) The amount of state funds provided to these entities for the purpose of addressing the interests of persons with disabilities, the uses of these funds, and whether they duplicate the efforts of other private or federally funded entities.
- (2) The report shall be completed and provided to the Governor and Legislature by December 2005.
- Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 92.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 92.53 Videotaping of testimony of victim or witness under age 16 or person with mental retardation.--
- (1) On motion and hearing in camera and a finding that there is a substantial likelihood that a victim or witness who is under the age of 16 or who is a person with mental retardation as defined in s. 393.063 s--393.063(42) would suffer at least moderate emotional or mental harm due to the presence of the defendant if the child or person with mental retardation is required to testify in open court, or that such victim or witness is otherwise unavailable as defined in s. 90.804(1), the trial court may order the videotaping of the testimony of the victim or witness in a case, whether civil or criminal in nature, in which videotaped testimony is to be utilized at trial in lieu of trial testimony in open court.

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Section 22. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), paragraph (i) of subsection (4), and subsections (5), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (17) of 393.067, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.067 Licensure of residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs.--

- (1) The <u>agency</u> department shall provide through its licensing authority a system of provider qualifications, standards, training criteria for meeting standards, and monitoring for residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs.
- (2) The <u>agency</u> department shall conduct inspections and reviews of residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs annually.
- (3) An application for a license for a residential facility or a comprehensive transitional education program shall be made to the <u>agency Bepartment-of-Children-and-Family</u> Services on a form furnished by it and shall be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.
- (4) The application shall be under oath and shall contain the following:
- (i) Such other information as the <u>agency</u> department determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (5) The applicant shall submit evidence which establishes the good moral character of the manager or supervisor of the facility or program and the direct service providers in the facility or program and its component centers or units. A license may be issued if all the screening materials have been timely submitted; however, a license may

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not be issued or renewed if any of the direct service providers have failed the screening required by s. 393.0655.

(a) 1. A licensed residential facility or comprehensive transitional education program which applies for renewal of its license shall submit to the agency department a list of direct service providers who have worked on a continuous basis at the applicant facility or program since submitting fingerprints to the agency or the Department of Children and Family Services, identifying those direct service providers for whom a written assurance of compliance was provided by the agency or department and identifying those direct service providers who have recently begun working at the facility or program and are awaiting the results of the required fingerprint check along with the date of the submission of those fingerprints for processing. The agency department shall by rule determine the frequency of requests to the Department of Law Enforcement to run state criminal records checks for such direct service providers except for those direct service providers awaiting the results of initial fingerprint checks for employment at the applicant facility or program. The agency department shall review the records of the direct service providers at the applicant facility or program with respect to the crimes specified in s. 393.0655 and shall notify the facility or program of its findings. When disposition information is missing on a criminal record, it is shall-be the responsibility of the person being screened, upon request of the agency department, to obtain and supply within 30 days the missing disposition information to the agency department. Failure to supply the missing information within 30 days or to show reasonable efforts to obtain such information shall result in automatic disqualification.

- 2. The applicant shall sign an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that all new direct service providers have been fingerprinted and that the facility's or program's remaining direct service providers have worked at the applicant facility or program on a continuous basis since being initially screened at that facility or program or have a written assurance of compliance from the agency or department.
- (b) As a prerequisite for issuance of the initial license to a residential facility or comprehensive transitional education program:
- 1. The applicant shall submit to the <u>agency</u> department a complete set of fingerprints, taken by an authorized law enforcement agency or an employee of the <u>agency</u> department who is trained to take fingerprints, for the manager, supervisor, or direct service providers of the facility or program;
- 2. The agency department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and for federal processing by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and
- 3. The agency department shall review the record of the manager or supervisor with respect to the crimes specified in s. 393.0655(1) and shall notify the applicant of its findings. When disposition information is missing on a criminal record, it is shall-be the responsibility of the manager or supervisor, upon request of the agency department, to obtain and supply within 30 days the missing disposition information to the agency department. Failure to supply the missing information within 30 days or to show reasonable efforts to obtain such information shall result in automatic disqualification.

- (c) The <u>agency</u> department or a residential facility or comprehensive transitional education program may not use the criminal records or juvenile records of a person obtained under this subsection for any purpose other than determining if that person meets the minimum standards for good moral character for a manager or supervisor of, or direct service provider in, such a facility or program. The criminal records or juvenile records obtained by the <u>agency</u> department or a residential facility or comprehensive transitional education program for determining the moral character of a manager, supervisor, or direct service provider are exempt from s. 119.07(1).
- establishing minimum standards for licensure of residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs, including rules requiring facilities and programs to train staff to detect and prevent sexual abuse of residents and clients, minimum standards of quality and adequacy of care, and uniform firesafety standards established by the State Fire Marshal which are appropriate to the size of the facility or of the component centers or units of the program.
- (9) The agency department and the Agency for Health Care Administration, after consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, shall adopt rules for residential facilities under the respective regulatory jurisdiction of each establishing minimum standards for the preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation;

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supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; and responding to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan for all comprehensive transitional education programs and for homes serving individuals who have complex medical conditions is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities Bepartment-of Children-and-Family-Services, and the Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

- inspections to determine compliance by residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs with the applicable provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant hereto, including the rules adopted for training staff of a facility or a program to detect and prevent sexual abuse of residents and clients. The facility or program shall make copies of inspection reports available to the public upon request.
- (11) An alternative living center and an independent living education center, as defined in $\underline{s. 393.063}$ \underline{s} . 393.063(8), shall be subject to the provisions of $\underline{s. 419.001}$, except that such centers shall be exempt from the 1,000-foot-radius requirement of $\underline{s. 419.001}$ (2) if:

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- CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- Such centers are located on a site zoned in a manner so that all the component centers of a comprehensive transition education center may be located thereon; or
- There are no more than three such centers within said radius of 1,000 feet.
- Each residential facility or comprehensive transitional education program licensed by the agency department shall forward annually to the agency department a true and accurate sworn statement of its costs of providing care to clients funded by the agency department.
- The agency department may audit the records of any residential facility or comprehensive transitional education program that which it has reason to believe may not be in full compliance with the provisions of this section; provided that, any financial audit of such facility or program shall be limited to the records of clients funded by the agency department.
- The agency department shall establish, for the purpose of control of licensure costs, a uniform management information system and a uniform reporting system with uniform definitions and reporting categories.
- The agency department shall not be required to contract with new facilities licensed after October 1, 1989, pursuant to this chapter. Pursuant to chapter 287, the agency department shall continue to contract within available resources for residential services with facilities licensed prior to October 1, 1989, if such facilities comply with the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and regulations.

Section 23. Subsection (9) of section 397.405, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

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397.405 Exemptions from licensure. -- The following are exempt from the licensing provisions of this chapter:

Facilities licensed under s. 393.063 \mathfrak{s} --393-063(8) that, in addition to providing services to persons who are developmentally disabled as defined therein, also provide services to persons developmentally at risk as a consequence of exposure to alcohol or other legal or illegal drugs while in utero.

The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or contract from the state to operate as a service provider as defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. Furthermore, this chapter may not be construed to limit the practice of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, or a psychotherapist licensed under chapter 491 who provides substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, psychologist, or psychotherapist does not represent to the public that he or she is a licensed service provider and does not provide services to clients pursuant to part V of this chapter. Failure to comply with any

Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 400.464, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

requirement necessary to maintain an exempt status under this

section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- 400.464 Home health agencies to be licensed; expiration of license; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties .--
- The following are exempt from the licensure requirements of this part:

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- Home health services provided by a state agency, either directly or through a contractor with:
 - The Department of Elderly Affairs.
- 2. The Department of Health, a community health center, or a rural health network that furnishes home visits for the purpose of providing environmental assessments, case management, health education, personal care services, family planning, or followup treatment, or for the purpose of monitoring and tracking disease.
- 3. Services provided to persons who have developmental disabilities, as defined in \underline{s} . 393.063 \underline{s} -393-063(12).
- Companion and sitter organizations that were registered under s. 400.509(1) on January 1, 1999, and were authorized to provide personal services under s. 393.063(33) under a developmental services provider certificate on January 1, 1999, may continue to provide such services to past, present, and future clients of the organization who need such services, notwithstanding the provisions of this act.
 - The Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 25. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 419.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

419.001 Site selection of community residential homes. --

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- "Resident" means any of the following: a frail elder as defined in s. 400.618; a physically disabled or handicapped person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a developmentally disabled person as defined in s. 393.063 s-393-063(12); a nondangerous mentally ill person as defined in

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s. 394.455(18); or a child as defined in s. 39.01(14), s. 984.03(9) or (12), or s. 985.03(8).

Section 26. Section 914.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

914.16 Child abuse and sexual abuse of victims under age 16 or persons with mental retardation; limits on interviews .-- The chief judge of each judicial circuit, after consultation with the state attorney and the public defender for the judicial circuit, the appropriate chief law enforcement officer, and any other person deemed appropriate by the chief judge, shall provide by order reasonable limits on the number of interviews that a victim of a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 827.03 who is under 16 years of age or a victim of a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.02, s. 800.03, or s. 825.102 who is a person with mental retardation as defined in s. 393.063 s=-393=063+42 must submit to for law enforcement or discovery purposes. The order shall, to the extent possible, protect the victim from the psychological damage of repeated interrogations while preserving the rights of the public, the victim, and the person charged with the violation.

Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 914.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 914.17 Appointment of advocate for victims or witnesses who are minors or persons with mental retardation.--
- (2) An advocate shall be appointed by the court to represent a person with mental retardation as defined in <u>s.</u> 393.063 s.-393.063(42) in any criminal proceeding if the person with mental retardation is a victim of or witness to abuse or neglect, or if the person with mental retardation is a victim of a sexual offense or a witness to a sexual offense

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committed against a minor or person with mental retardation. The court may appoint an advocate in any other criminal proceeding in which a person with mental retardation is involved as either a victim or a witness. The advocate shall have full access to all evidence and reports introduced during the proceedings, may interview witnesses, may make recommendations to the court, shall be noticed and have the right to appear on behalf of the person with mental retardation at all proceedings, and may request additional examinations by medical doctors, psychiatrists, or psychologists. It is the duty of the advocate to perform the following services:

- (a) To explain, in language understandable to the person with mental retardation, all legal proceedings in which the person shall be involved;
- (b) To act, as a friend of the court, to advise the judge, whenever appropriate, of the person with mental retardation's ability to understand and cooperate with any court proceedings; and
- (c) To assist the person with mental retardation and the person's family in coping with the emotional effects of the crime and subsequent criminal proceedings in which the person with mental retardation is involved.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 918.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 918.16 Sex offenses; testimony of person under age 16 or person with mental retardation; testimony of victim; courtroom cleared; exceptions.--
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), in the trial of any case, civil or criminal, when any person under the age of 16 or any person with mental retardation as defined in \underline{s} .

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393.063 s:-393:063(42) is testifying concerning any sex offense, the court shall clear the courtroom of all persons except parties to the cause and their immediate families or guardians, attorneys and their secretaries, officers of the court, jurors, newspaper reporters or broadcasters, court reporters, and, at the request of the victim, victim or witness advocates designated by the state attorney's office.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records .-- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere

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to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history

record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s.

 110.1127(3), s. 393.063 s--393-063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any

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district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a

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criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING. -- A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.
- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including

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former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:

- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s.

 110.1127(3), s. 393.063 s-393-063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s.
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity which licenses child care facilities.

Section 31. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 393.0641, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or

393.0641 Program for the prevention and treatment of severe self-injurious behavior.--

(3) The <u>agency</u> department may contract for the provision of any portion or all of the services required by the program.

(4) The <u>agency has</u> department-shall-have the authority to license this program and shall <u>adopt</u> promulgate rules to implement the program.

Section 32. Section 393.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.065 Application and eligibility determination .--

- (1) Application for services shall be made in writing to the agency Bepartment-of-Children-and-Family-Services, in the district in which the applicant resides. Employees of the agency's department's developmental services program shall review each applicant for eligibility within 45 days after the date the application is signed for children under 6 years of age and within 60 days after the date the application is signed for all other applicants. When necessary to definitively identify individual conditions or needs, the agency department shall provide a comprehensive assessment. Only individuals whose domicile is in Florida are shall-be eligible for services. Information accumulated by other agencies, including professional reports and collateral data, shall be considered in this process when available.
- (2) In order to provide immediate services or crisis intervention to applicants, the <u>agency department</u> shall arrange for emergency eligibility determination, with a full eligibility review to be accomplished within 45 days of the emergency eligibility determination.
- (3) The agency department shall notify each applicant, in writing, of its eligibility decision. Any applicant determined by the agency department to be ineligible for developmental services has shall-have the right to appeal this decision pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

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(4) The <u>agency</u> department shall assess the level of need and medical necessity for prospective residents of intermediate-care facilities for the developmentally disabled after October 1, 1999. The <u>agency</u> department may enter into an agreement with the Department of Elderly Affairs for its Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term-Care Services (CARES) program to conduct assessments to determine the level of need and medical necessity for long-term-care services under this chapter. To the extent permissible under federal law, the assessments must be funded under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Section 33. Section 393.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Family or individual support plan. -- The 393.0651 agency department shall provide for an appropriate family support plan for children ages birth to 18 years of age and an individual support plan for each client. The parent or guardian of the client or, if competent, the client, or, when appropriate, the client advocate, shall be consulted in the development of the plan and shall receive a copy of the plan. Each plan shall include the most appropriate, least restrictive, and most cost-beneficial environment for accomplishment of the objectives for client progress and a specification of all services authorized. The plan shall include provisions for the most appropriate level of care for the client. Within the specification of needs and services for each client, when residential care is necessary, the agency department shall move toward placement of clients in residential facilities based within the client's community. The ultimate goal of each plan, whenever possible, shall be to enable the client to live a dignified life in the least

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restrictive setting, be that in the home or in the community. For children under 6 years of age, the family support plan shall be developed within the 45-day application period as specified in s. 393.065(1); for all applicants 6 years of age or older, the family or individual support plan shall be developed within the 60-day period as specified in that subsection.

- (1) The <u>agency</u> department shall develop and specify by rule the core components of support plans to be used by each district.
- The family or individual support plan shall be integrated with the individual education plan (IEP) for all clients who are public school students entitled to a free appropriate public education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, I.D.E.A., as amended. The family or individual support plan and IEP shall be implemented to maximize the attainment of educational and habilitation goals. If the IEP for a student enrolled in a public school program indicates placement in a public or private residential program is necessary to provide special education and related services to a client, the local education agency shall provide for the costs of that service in accordance with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, I.D.E.A., as amended. This shall not preclude local education agencies and the agency department from sharing the residential service costs of students who are clients and require residential placement. Under no circumstances shall clients entitled to a public education or their parents be assessed a fee by the agency department under s. 402.33 for placement in a residential program.

- (b) For clients who are entering or exiting the school system, an interdepartmental staffing team composed of representatives of the <u>agency department</u> and the local school system shall develop a written transitional living and training plan with the participation of the client or with the parent or guardian of the client, or the client advocate, as appropriate.
- (3) Each family or individual support plan shall be facilitated through case management designed solely to advance the individual needs of the client.
- (4) In the development of the family or individual support plan, a client advocate may be appointed by the support planning team for a client who is a minor or for a client who is not capable of express and informed consent when:
 - (a) The parent or guardian cannot be identified;
- (b) The whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be discovered; or
- (c) The state is the only legal representative of the client.
- Such appointment shall not be construed to extend the powers of the client advocate to include any of those powers delegated by law to a legal guardian.
- (5) The agency department shall place a client in the most appropriate and least restrictive, and cost-beneficial, residential facility according to his or her individual habilitation plan. The parent or guardian of the client or, if competent, the client, or, when appropriate, the client advocate, and the administrator of the residential facility to which placement is proposed shall be consulted in determining

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the appropriate placement for the client. Considerations for placement shall be made in the following order:

- Client's own home or the home of a family member or direct service provider.
 - Foster care facility.
 - Group home facility. (c)
- (d) Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled.
- Other facilities licensed by the agency department which offer special programs for people with developmental disabilities.
 - (f) Developmental services institution.
- In developing a client's annual family or individual support plan, the individual or family with the assistance of the support planning team shall identify measurable objectives for client progress and shall specify a time period expected for achievement of each objective.
- The individual, family, and support coordinator shall review progress in achieving the objectives specified in each client's family or individual support plan, and shall revise the plan annually, following consultation with the client, if competent, or with the parent or guardian of the client, or, when appropriate, the client advocate. The agency department shall annually report in writing to the client, if competent, or to the parent or guardian of the client, or to the client advocate, when appropriate, with respect to the client's habilitative and medical progress.
- Any client, or any parent of a minor client, or (8) guardian, authorized guardian advocate, or client advocate for a client, who is substantially affected by the client's 31 initial family or individual support plan, or the annual

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review thereof, shall have the right to file a notice to challenge the decision pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Notice of such right to appeal shall be included in all support plans provided by the agency department.

Section 34. Section 393.0673, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.0673 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; moratorium on admissions; administrative fines; procedures .--

- The agency Department-of-Children-and-Family Services may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per violation per day, for a violation of any provision of s. 393.0655 or s. 393.067 or rules adopted pursuant thereto. All hearings shall be held within the county in which the licensee or applicant operates or applies for a license to operate a facility as defined herein.
- The agency department, as a part of any final order issued by it under the provisions of this chapter, may impose such fine as it deems proper, except that such fine may not exceed \$1,000 for each violation. Each day a violation of this chapter occurs constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine, but in no event may the aggregate amount of any fine exceed \$10,000. Fines paid by any facility licensee under the provisions of this subsection shall be deposited in the Resident Protection Trust Fund and expended as provided in s. 400.063.
- The agency department may issue an order immediately suspending or revoking a license when it determines that any condition in the facility presents a danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents in the facility.

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The agency department may impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to any facility when the department determines that any condition in the facility presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents in the facility.

Section 35. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 393.0675, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.0675 Injunctive proceedings authorized.--

- The agency Department-of-Children-and-Family Services may institute injunctive proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to:
- Enforce the provisions of this chapter or any minimum standard, rule, regulation, or order issued or entered pursuant thereto; or
- Terminate the operation of facilities licensed pursuant to this chapter when any of the following conditions exist:
- Failure by the facility to take preventive or corrective measures in accordance with any order of the agency department.
- 2. Failure by the facility to abide by any final order of the agency department once it has become effective and binding.
- Any violation by the facility constituting an emergency requiring immediate action as provided in s. 393.0673.
- The agency department may institute proceedings for an injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction to terminate the operation of a provider of supports or services if such provider has willfully and knowingly refused to comply with the screening requirement for direct service providers or

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has refused to terminate direct service providers found not to be in compliance with the requirements for good moral character.

Subsection (1), paragraphs (b), (c), and Section 36. (d) of subsection (2), and paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 393.0678, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.0678 Receivership proceedings.--

- The agency department may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a receiver for an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, a residential habilitation center, or a group home facility owned and operated by a corporation or partnership when any of the following conditions exist:
- Any person is operating a facility without a license and refuses to make application for a license as required by s. 393.067 or, in the case of an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, as required by ss. 393.067 and 400.062.
- The licensee is closing the facility or has (b) informed the department that it intends to close the facility; and adequate arrangements have not been made for relocation of the residents within 7 days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of the closing of the facility.
- (c) The agency department determines that conditions exist in the facility which present an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the facility or which present a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result therefrom. Whenever possible, the agency department shall facilitate the continued operation of the program.

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(d) The licensee cannot meet its financial obligations to provide food, shelter, care, and utilities. Evidence such as the issuance of bad checks or the accumulation of delinquent bills for such items as personnel salaries, food, drugs, or utilities constitutes prima facie evidence that the ownership of the facility lacks the financial ability to operate the home in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and all rules promulgated thereunder.

(2)

- (b) A hearing shall be conducted within 5 days of the filing of the petition, at which time all interested parties shall have the opportunity to present evidence pertaining to The agency department shall notify the owner or the petition. operator of the facility named in the petition of its filing and the date set for the hearing.
- The court shall grant the petition only upon finding that the health, safety, or welfare of residents of the facility would be threatened if a condition existing at the time the petition was filed is permitted to continue. A receiver may not be appointed ex parte unless the court determines that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) exist; that the facility owner or operator cannot be found; that all reasonable means of locating the owner or operator and notifying him or her of the petition and hearing have been exhausted; or that the owner or operator after notification of the hearing chooses not to attend. After such findings, the court may appoint any person qualified by education, training, or experience to carry out the responsibilities of receiver pursuant to this section, except that the court may not appoint any owner or affiliate of the facility which is in receivership. Before the appointment as

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receiver of a person who is the operator, manager, or supervisor of another facility, the court shall determine that the person can reasonably operate, manage, or supervise more than one facility. The receiver may be appointed for up to 90 days with the option of petitioning the court for 30-day extensions. The receiver may be selected from a list of persons qualified to act as receivers developed by the agency department and presented to the court with each petition for receivership. Under no circumstances may the agency department or designated agency departmental employee be appointed as a receiver for more than 60 days; however, the agency departmental receiver may petition the court for 30-day extensions. The court shall grant an extension upon a showing of good cause. The agency department may petition the court to appoint a substitute receiver.

During the first 60 days of the receivership, the (d) agency department may not take action to decertify or revoke the license of a facility unless conditions causing imminent danger to the health and welfare of the residents exist and a receiver has been unable to remove those conditions. the first 60 days of receivership, and every 60 days thereafter until the receivership is terminated, the agency department shall submit to the court the results of an assessment of the ability of the facility to assure the safety and care of the residents. If the conditions at the facility or the intentions of the owner indicate that the purpose of the receivership is to close the facility rather than to facilitate its continued operation, the agency department shall place the residents in appropriate alternate residential settings as quickly as possible. If, in the opinion of the court, the agency department has not been diligent in its

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efforts to make adequate arrangements for placement, the court shall find the agency department to be in contempt and shall order the agency department to submit its plans for moving the residents.

- (3) The receiver shall make provisions for the continued health, safety, and welfare of all residents of the facility and:
- May use the building, fixtures, furnishings, and any accompanying consumable goods in the provision of care and services to residents and to any other persons receiving services from the facility at the time the petition for receivership was filed. The receiver shall collect payments for all goods and services provided to residents or others during the period of the receivership at the same rate of payment charged by the owner at the time the petition for receivership was filed, or at a fair and reasonable rate otherwise approved by the court for private, paying residents. The receiver may apply to the agency department for a rate increase for residents under Title XIX of the Social Security Act if the facility is not receiving the state reimbursement cap and if expenditures justify an increase in the rate.

Section 393.071, Florida Statutes, is Section 37. amended to read:

393.071 Client fees. -- The agency Bepartment-of Children-and-Family-Services shall charge fees for services provided to clients in accordance with s. 402.33.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 393.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.075 General liability coverage. --

The Division of Risk Management of the Department 31 of Financial Services shall provide coverage through the

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agency Department-of-Children-and-Family-Services to any person who owns or operates a foster care facility or group home facility solely for the agency Department-of-Children-and Family-Services, who cares for children placed by developmental services staff of the agency department, and who is licensed pursuant to s. 393.067 to provide such supervision and care in his or her place of residence. The coverage shall be provided from the general liability account of the State Risk Management Trust Fund. The coverage is limited to general liability claims arising from the provision of supervision and care of children in a foster care facility or group home facility pursuant to an agreement with the agency department and pursuant to guidelines established through policy, rule, or statute. Coverage shall be subject to the limits provided in ss. 284.38 and 284.385, and the exclusions set forth therein, together with other exclusions as may be set forth in the certificate of coverage issued by the trust fund. A person covered under the general liability account pursuant to this subsection shall immediately notify the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services of any potential or actual claim.

Section 39. Section 393.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.115 Discharge.--

- (1) DISCHARGE AT THE AGE OF MAJORITY. --
- (a) When any residential client reaches his or her 18th birthday, the <u>agency</u> department shall give the resident or legal guardian the option to continue residential services or to be discharged from residential services.
- (b) If the resident appears to meet the criteria for involuntary admission to residential services, as defined in

s. 393.11, the <u>agency</u> department shall file a petition to determine the appropriateness of continued residential placement on an involuntary basis. The <u>agency</u> department shall file the petition for involuntary admission in the county in which the client resides. If the resident was originally involuntarily admitted to residential services pursuant to s. 393.11, then the <u>agency</u> department shall file the petition in the court having continuing jurisdiction over the case.

- (c) Nothing in this section shall in any way limit or restrict the resident's right to a writ of habeas corpus or the right of the <u>agency</u> department to transfer a resident receiving residential care to a program of appropriate services provided by the <u>agency</u> department when such program is the appropriate habilitative setting for the resident.
- (2) DISCHARGE AFTER CRIMINAL OR JUVENILE COMMITMENT. -- Any person with developmental disabilities committed to the custody of the <u>agency department</u> pursuant to the provisions of the applicable criminal or juvenile court law shall be discharged in accordance with the requirements of the applicable criminal or juvenile court law.

Section 40. Subsection (3) of section 393.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 393.12 Capacity; appointment of guardian advocate. --
- (3) COURT COSTS.--In all proceedings under this section, no court costs shall be charged against the <u>agency</u> department.

Section 41. Section 393.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.125 Hearing rights.--

(1) REVIEW OF AGENCY DEPARTMENT DECISIONS .--

- 86

 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- (a) Any developmental services applicant or client, or his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized representative, who has any substantial interest determined by the agency department, has shall-have the right to request an administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (b) Notice of the right to an administrative hearing shall be given, both verbally and in writing, to the applicant or client, and his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized representative, at the same time that the agency department gives the applicant or client notice of the agency's department's action. The notice shall be given, both verbally and in writing, in the language of the client or applicant and in English.
- (c) A request for a hearing under this section shall be made to the <u>agency</u> department, in writing, within 30 days of the applicant's or client's receipt of the notice.
- (2) REVIEW OF PROVIDER DECISIONS.--The agency department shall adopt promulgate rules to establish uniform guidelines for the agency department and service providers relevant to termination, suspension, or reduction of client services by the service provider. The rules shall ensure the due process rights of service providers and clients.
- Section 42. Section 393.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 393.14 Multiyear plan.--
- (1) The agency may department-is-authorized-to begin implementation of the provisions of this act within the limits of current appropriations. The agency department shall develop a multiyear plan which will provide for the phased-in implementation of the provisions of this act over the decade following first presentation of the plan to the Legislature.

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The multiyear plan for implementation shall be presented to the Legislature by January 31, 1990, and every 2 years thereafter. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:

- An analysis and inventory of existing programs, facilities, and services dealing with persons who are developmentally disabled.
- A survey and analysis outlining the needs of the system of care for persons who are developmentally disabled to accomplish the purpose and intent of this act. This analysis shall include:
- 1. Comprehensive information relating to the conceptual basis and statement of criteria which will be used for the identification and categorization of all agency department clients and the expected level and amount of service each category of client will require.
- A description of the present client population, based on the above criteria.
 - 3. Client population forecasts.
 - 4. Client profiles.
 - 5. Service area resources, needs, and capabilities.
 - 6. Residential and nonresidential community programs.
- 7. An analysis of the future functions of institutions and their profile.
- 8. An analysis of the financing necessary to implement needs, which shall include a statement of the actual cost necessary to implement each program and the actual cost of each unit of service to the client for both institutional and community placements.
- A clear and detailed description of the needs of persons waiting for services and the cost to the state in both

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human and economic terms if those persons are not served within the fiscal year the plan is submitted.

- A plan for the coordination of the state's service, programs, and facilities for persons who are developmentally disabled.
- A detailed study of methods to implement alternatives to institutionalization and how those methods can best be utilized.
- (2) Every 2 years, commencing with the 1990 fiscal year, the agency department shall render a written report to the Legislature updating the plan, making recommendations for modification or improvement, and giving a detailed analysis of the manner and method, including funding, by which the Legislature can continue to implement the overall goals of the plan.

Section 43. Subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 393.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 393.15 Legislative intent; Community Resources Development Trust Fund. --
- (3) There is created a Community Resources Development Trust Fund in the State Treasury to be used by the agency Bepartment-of-Children-and-Family-Services for the purpose of granting loans to eligible programs for the initial costs of development of the programs. Loans shall be made only to those facilities which are in compliance with the zoning regulations of the local community. Costs of development may include structural modification, the purchase of equipment and fire and safety devices, preoperational staff training, and the purchase of insurance. Such costs shall not include the actual construction of a facility.

The agency department may grant to an eligible

1 2 program a lump-sum loan in one payment not to exceed the cost 3 to the program of providing 2 months' services, care, or 4 maintenance to each person who is developmentally disabled to 5 be placed in the program by the agency department, or the actual cost of firesafety renovations to a facility required 6 7 by the state, whichever is greater. Loans granted to programs 8 shall not be in lieu of payment for maintenance, services, or 9 care provided, but shall stand separate and distinct. 10 agency department shall adopt promutgate rules, as provided in 11 chapter 120, to determine the standards under which a program 12 shall be eligible to receive a loan as provided in this 13 section and criteria for the equitable allocation of loan

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available.

- Any loan granted by the agency department under 16 (5) this section shall be repaid by the program within 5 years. 17 18 program that which operates as a nonprofit corporation meeting 19 the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 20 and that which seeks forgiveness of its loan shall submit to 21 the agency department a statement setting forth the service it 22 has provided during the year together with such other 23 information as the agency department by rule shall require,
 - such loan granted after June 30, 1975. If any program that which has received a loan under this section ceases to accept, or provide care, services, or maintenance to persons placed in the program by the department, or if such program files shall-file papers of bankruptcy, at that point in time the loan shall become an

and, upon approval of each such annual statement, the agency

department shall forgive 20 percent of the principal of any

trust funds when eligible applications exceed the funds

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interest-bearing loan at the rate of 5 percent per annum on the entire amount of the initial loan which shall be repaid within a 1-year period from the date on which the program ceases to provide care, services, or maintenance, or files papers in bankruptcy, and the amount of the loan due plus interest shall constitute a lien in favor of the state against all real and personal property of the program. The lien shall be perfected by the appropriate officer of the agency department by executing and acknowledging a statement of the name of the program and the amount due on the loan and a copy of the promissory note, which shall be recorded by the agency department with the clerk of the circuit court in the county wherein the program is located. If the program has filed a petition for bankruptcy, the agency department shall file and enforce the lien in the bankruptcy proceedings. Otherwise, the lien shall be enforced in the manner provided in s. 85.011. All funds received by the agency department from the enforcement of the lien shall be deposited in the Community Resources Development Trust Fund.

Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 393.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.501 Rulemaking.--

(1) The <u>agency</u> department shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Section 45. Section 393.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.503 Respite and family care subsidy expenditures; funding.--The agency Bepartment-of-Children-and-Family Services shall determine the amount of expenditures per fiscal year for the respite and family care subsidy to families and individuals with developmental disabilities living in their

own homes. This information shall be made available to the family care councils and to others requesting the information. The family care councils shall review the expenditures and make recommendations to the agency department with respect to any new funds that are made available for family care.

Section 46. Subsection (2) of section 393.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.506 Administration of medication.--

(2) Each facility, institution, or program must include in its policies and procedures a plan for training designated staff to ensure the safe handling, storage, and administration of prescription medication. These policies and procedures must be approved by the agency department before unlicensed direct care services staff assist with medication.

Section 47. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

Bill No. PCS for SB 1280

Amen	dmen	t	No	

	Senate CHAMBER ACTION House
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6	SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
7	DATE: 4/12/04
8	TIME: 11.30 a, m.
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11	Senator Lynn moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment
14	On page 24, lines 8-10, delete those lines
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16	and insert:
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18	(d) Persons residing with the direct services provider,
19 20	including family members, are subject to background screening;
21	however, such persons who are 12 to 18 years of age shall be screened for delinquency records only.
22	science for definquency feedras only.
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SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL:	SB 2208			
SPONSOR:	Senator Wilson	n		
SUBJECT:	Family Day Ca	are Homes/Restrictions		
DATE:	April 2, 2004	REVISED:		
ANA 1. Dowds	LYST	STAFF DIRECTOR Whiddon	REFERENCE CF	ACTION
2. Downs		Willdon		
3.			JU —	
4			AHS	
5			AP	
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I. Summary:

Senate Bill 2208 prohibits a deed restriction, covenant, or other binding agreement from preventing or forbidding, either directly or indirectly, the use of a residential dwelling as a family day care home. Exceptions are provided for condominiums, timeshare properties, cooperatives, and for cases where prohibiting the family day care home is determined necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the neighborhood residents. The bill sets forth legislative findings and intent for eliminating the use of deed restrictions, covenants, or other binding agreements to prohibit the establishment or operation of family day care homes.

This bill creates section 402.31302 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Family day care homes are residences where child care is provided for between four and ten children, depending on the age of the children, from at least two unrelated families for a fee (s. 402.302(7), F.S.). These family day care homes are required to either be licensed (if there is a county licensing ordinance or county resolution requiring licensing) or registered (s. 402.313(1), F.S.). Minimum licensing standards relative to staffing, training, immunization records, health, and enforcement must be met by family day care homes required or choosing to be licensed (s. 402.313(13), F.S.). Family day care homes which are not required or do not choose to be licensed must register annually with the department pursuant to s. 402.313(1)(a), F.S., which requires the provision of the following information: name of the operator and home, address of the home, number of children being served, a plan for a substitute caregiver in an emergency, proof that the criminal background and employment history check were completed, proof that the required 30-hour training program was completed and competency test passed, and proof that the immunization records are maintained.

The Department of Children and Families is responsible for the licensure and enforcement of child care licensure standards, including those applied to family day care homes, unless a county has chosen to assume the child care licensing responsibility pursuant to s. 402.306, F.S. Currently, seven counties have assumed this role. The Department of Children and Families reports that many parents prefer the setting and services provided by a family day care home because these homes are often closer to home or work, provide a more home-like environment, offer a consistent caregiver over a longer period of time, often have a lower child-to-staff ratio, and provide smaller group sizes. As of December 24, 2003, the department reports there were 5,096 licensed family day care homes and 2,863 registered family day care homes in Florida.

The ability of an individual to operate a family day care home out of his or her residence can be impeded by either zoning restrictions or covenants of the homeowners' association that consider the family day care home a business. Current Florida law, however, requires that the operation of a family day care home be considered a valid residential use for municipal or county zoning regulations (ss. 125.0109 and 166.0445, F.S.), thus preventing zoning regulations from defining family day care homes as a business that could be prohibited from operating in an area zoned for residential use. These sections apply to family day care homes that are either licensed or registered with the Department of Children and Families and also prohibit the requirement of a special exemption, waiver, or fee in order to operate in an area zoned for residential use.

The deed restrictions or covenants of homeowners' associations can include restrictions which prevent a family day care home from operating. Chapter 720, F.S., sets forth the statutory framework for homeowner's associations. The "declaration of covenants" is defined by this chapter as the recorded written instrument of covenants that run with the land and subjects the land to the jurisdiction and control of a homeowners' association (s. 720.301(4), F.S.). The declaration of covenants for many homeowners' associations includes a prohibition against conducting a business from the residence which is the predominant covenant or deed restriction preventing the operation of family day care homes. The Florida Family Child Care Home Association reports that this covenant or deed restriction has resulted in family day care homes having to close their programs. Two of these closures have been pursuant to court orders (Case No. 97-5668 in the circuit court for Leon County and Case No. 98-6879 in the circuit court for Pasco County).

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Senate Bill 2208 creates s. 402.31302, F.S., which stipulates that a licensed family day care home may not be prohibited by any deed restriction, covenant, or binding agreement that runs with the land from operating in a residential dwelling except under certain circumstances. A family day care home may not be directly prohibited by a deed restriction or covenant from operating nor may the deed restriction or covenant indirectly have the effect of prohibiting the family day care home from operating. The bill allows the deed restriction, covenant, or other binding agreement to prohibit a family day care home from operating in a residential dwelling if the prohibition is necessary for the preservation of the health, safety, and welfare of the other

¹ "covenant running with the land" is a promise made in a deed or implied by law that, because it relates to the land, binds the successor grantees indefinitely (Black's Law Dictionary, 7th Edition).

residents of the neighborhood. However, this prohibition must be applied on a case-by-case basis, and the party seeking to apply this prohibition has the burden to prove that the restriction is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the neighborhood residents. The bill also exempts from the provisions of this section and, thus, permits deed restrictions to prohibit family day care homes from operating in condominiums that meet the definition in s. 718.103, F.S., timeshare properties that meet the definition in s. 721.05, F.S., and cooperatives that meet the definition of s. 719.13, F.S. These are residential communities that are often comprised of retired individuals.

The bill provides legislative findings and intent for creating a public policy that eliminates the use of deed restrictions, covenants, and other binding agreements to prohibit the establishment and operation of licensed family day care homes. Specifically, the bill expresses the legislative intent of providing families with family day care in order to protect the children's health, safety, and welfare and to offer a child care option that is homelike and in neighborhood settings. The legislative findings set forth in the bill include that family day care homes increase the availability of care for siblings in the same program; offer children enhanced communication and learning experiences; meet the transportation, scheduling, financial, and emotional needs of many working parents; and provide an environment that closely resembles the families' homes. The bill further reiterates the exemption to local zoning regulations relative to residential use currently provided to family day care homes.

The bill takes effect upon becoming law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

The Florida and United States Constitutions prohibit the Legislature from enacting laws impairing the obligation of contracts (Fla. Const. Art. I, s. 10; U.S. Const. Art. I, s. 10); covenants running with the land are a form of a contractual obligation to which this prohibition would apply. While the courts have historically applied this restriction strictly, they have recognized the need to provide exemptions to the law when there is an overriding public necessity for the state to exercise its police powers [Park Benziger & Co. v. Southern Wine & Spirits, Inc., 391 So.2d 681 (Fla. 1980)]. This exception extends to laws that are reasonable and necessary to serve an important public purpose [Yellow Cab Co. v. Dade County, 412 So.2d 395 (Fla. 3rd DCA 1982)] and to include protecting the public's health, safety, or welfare [Khoury v. Carvel Homes South, Inc., 403 So.2d

1043 (Fla. 1st DCA 1981)]. Historically, both the state and federal courts have attempted to find a rational and defensible compromise between individual rights and public welfare when laws are enacted that may impair existing contracts [Pomponio v. Claridge Pompano Condominium, Inc., 378 So.2d 774 (Fla. 1979)]. The bill sets forth legislative intent and findings to support a public policy of eliminating covenants and deed restrictions that are barriers to the establishment and operation of family day care homes. Florida law also provides for three existing limitations to covenants: s. 163.04, F.S., a covenant may not prohibit solar collectors or other energy devices; ss. 125.568, 166.048, and 720.3075, F.S., a covenant may not prohibit the owner from implementing "Florida-friendly landscape" or "Xeriscape" on his or her land; and s. 720.3075, F.S., a declaration of covenants may not preclude property owners from displaying a United States flag.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Department of Children and Families reports that there is no fiscal impact with this bill.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The language of the bill prohibits the application of covenants and deed restrictions that would prevent the operation of a family day care home in a manner that is broader than those restricting the use of the dwelling to residential purposes or prohibiting a business. For example, the covenant or deed restriction of a neighborhood may apply limitations on fencing that may be contrary to the family day care licensing requirements which currently require a four foot high fence if the home is on a public road or a lake, canal, or other water hazard. With this bill, such deed restrictions and covenants would not be applied to a family day care home if the requirement or restriction could prevent the operation of the family day care home.

There is a presumption that owners purchasing the land covered by the deed restrictions or covenants know and understand the restrictions and requirements imposed by the homeowners' association. It could be argued that some individuals choose certain communities because of the particular restrictions imposed, and elimination of certain restrictions may lead to conditions they were purposefully avoiding, such as having a business next door. The Florida Association of

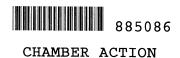
Family Child Care Homes has reported, however, that most people would have a hard time even identifying a family day care home in most neighborhoods.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

Bill No. SB 2208
Amendment No. ____





<u>Senate</u>

<u>House</u>

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6	SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMIL
7	DATE: 4/9/04
8	TIME: 1/130 a m
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11	Senator Wilson moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment
14	On page 1, lines 17-23, delete those lines
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16	and insert:
17	(1) The operation of a family day care home as defined
8	in s. 402.302, and licensed under s. 402.313, in a residential
9	dwelling shall constitute a valid residential use for the
20	purpose of any deed restriction, covenant, or other similar
1	binding agreement running with the land. No deed restrictions,
22	covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land
3	shall consider the operation of a family day care home a
4	business, commercial activity, or trade, nor prohibit the use
25	of a residential dwelling as a family day care home because it
26	is considered a business, commercial activity, or trade,

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unless prohibiting the use is necessary for the preservation

of the health, safety, and welfare of the other residents in

Bill	No.	<u>SB</u>	<u> 2208</u>	
Amend	iment	. No).	



	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate House
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6	SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
7	DATE: 4/9/04
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11	Senator Wilson moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment
14	On page 2, line 2, after " <u>section.</u> "
15	
16	insert:
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18	Communities, as defined in s. 720.301, that include in their
19	declaration of covenants a prohibition against children
20	residing in the community, are also exempt from the provisions
21	of this section.
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SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

ВІ	ILL:	SB 2730				
SI	PONSOR:	Senator Smi	Senator Smith			
SI	UBJECT:	License Plates				
D	ATE:	March 22, 20	004 REVISED:			
	ANA	LYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1.	Davis		Meyer	TR	Favorable	
2.	Collins	SPC	Whiddon	CF		
3.				FT		
4.				ATD		
5.				AP		
6.						
	V					

I. Summary:

The bill directs the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to issue a Kids Deserve Justice specialty license plate. In addition to applicable motor vehicle registration taxes and fees, a \$25 annual use fee will be charged for this new specialty license plate. The annual use fees will be distributed to the Florida Bar Foundation, Inc., to operate a grant award process to fund children's legal services programs, which shall include legal services programs, and programs to obtain: federal benefits for disabled children; testing and services required by law for learning disabled children; and permanent placement for abused and neglected children. In addition, the Florida Bar Foundation, Inc., is authorized to retain the first annual use fee proceeds to offset its costs in developing the plate.

According to the DHSMV, the Florida Bar Foundation, Inc., has completed all statutory requirements for eligibility to seek Legislative approval of its specialty license plate concept. The organization timely submitted the description of the plate, the scientific sample survey results, and the marketing strategy to DHSMV; however, the \$60,000 application fee was paid late.

This bill substantially amends ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

The Florida Legislature created the first specialty license plates in 1986, one commemorating the seven astronauts who died when the space shuttle Challenger exploded after lift-off, and one for each of the nine universities then in the State university system. Since then, the Legislature has authorized 78 more specialty license plates.

BILL: SB 2730 Page 2

Specialty license plates are available to any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who is willing to pay an annual use fee for the privilege. Annual use fees ranging from \$15 to \$25, paid in addition to required license taxes and service fees, are distributed to an organization or organization in support of a particular cause or charity signified in the plate's design and designated in statute. The Legislature may create a specialty license plate under its own initiative or it can do so at the request of an organization.

Section 320.08053, F.S., provides an organization seeking authorization to establish a specialty license plate must submit the following:

- A request for the particular license plate with a description of the proposed plate in general terms.
- The results of a scientific sample survey of Florida motor vehicle owners that indicates at least 15,000 motor vehicle owners intend to purchase the proposed specialty license plate at the increased costs.
- An application fee, not to exceed \$60,000, to defray DHSMV's cost for reviewing the application and developing the specialty license plate, if authorized.
- A marketing strategy outlining both the short and long term marketing plans and a financial analysis outlining the anticipated revenue and the planned expenditures of the requested specialty license plate.

The required documentation and fees must be submitted at least 90 days before the convening of the next regular session of the Florida Legislature. If a specialty license plate is approved by law, the organization must submit a proposed art design for the specialty plate to DHSMV no later than 60 days after the act becomes a law. If the specialty license plate is not approved by the Legislature, then the application fee will be refunded to the requesting organization.

Section 320.08056, F.S., provides DHSMV is responsible for developing the specialty license plates and must begin production and distribution within one year after approval of the specialty license plate by the Legislature. Specialty license plates must bear the design required by law for the appropriate specialty plate, and the designs and colors must be approved by DHSMV. In addition, the specialty license plate must bear the imprint of numerals from 1 to 999, inclusive, capital letters "A" through "Z", or a combination thereof. The word "Florida" must appear at either the top or the bottom of the plate, depending upon the design and may bear an appropriate slogan.

The DHSMV is authorized to annually retain the first proceeds derived from the annual use fees collected in an amount sufficient to defray each specialty plates pro rata share of DHSMV's costs directly related to issuing the specialty license plate.

The DHSMV must discontinue the issuance of an approved specialty plate if less than eight thousands plates (including annual renewals) are issued by the end of the fifth year or during any subsequent 5-year period. The DHSMV is authorized to discontinue the issuance and distribution

BILL: SB 2730 Page 3

of specialty plates if the organization no longer exists or if the organization has stopped providing services authorized to be funded.

Annual use fees or any interest earned from those fees may not be used for commercial or forprofit activities, or for general administrative expenses (except as specifically authorized or to pay the cost of the audit or report required to ensure the proceeds are used as authorized).

Section 320.08058, F.S., lists the approved specialty license plates and specifies funding requirements.

Section 320.08062, F.S., requires all organizations receiving annual use fee proceeds from DHSMV to be responsible for ensuring proceeds are used in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, F.S. Each organization is either subject to an audit or is required to annually attest, under penalties of perjury, that such proceeds were used correctly.

The Legislature has authorized 88 specialty license plates to date. Sales of specialty license plates generated more than \$24 million in annual use fee revenues in 2002, and more than \$24.5 million in 2003. Since the program's inception in 1986, the DHSMV has collected annual use fees totaling more than \$225 million.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill directs the DHSMV to issue a Kids Deserve Justice specialty license plate. In addition to applicable motor vehicle registration taxes and fees, a \$25 annual use fee will be charged for this new specialty license plate. The annual use fees will be distributed to the Florida Bar Foundation, Inc., to operate a grant award process to fund children's legal services programs, which shall include legal services programs, and programs to obtain: federal benefits for disabled children; testing and services required by law for learning disabled children; and permanent placement for abused and neglected children. In addition, the Florida Bar Foundation, Inc., is authorized to retain the first annual use fee proceeds to offset its costs in developing the plate.

According to the DHSMV, the Florida Bar Foundation, Inc., has completed all statutory requirements for eligibility to seek Legislative approval of its specialty license plate concept. The organization timely submitted the description of the plate, the scientific sample survey results, and the marketing strategy to DHSMV; however, the \$60,000 application fee was paid late.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County	/ Mandates	Restrictions:
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None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Persons who apply for the Kids Deserve Justice license plate would have to pay \$25 for the annual use fees in addition to applicable motor vehicle registration taxes and fees.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Current law provides an application fee, not to exceed \$60,000, be paid to DHSMV to defray the administrative costs of reviewing and developing the new specialty license plate. The DHSMV has indicated \$60,000 has been collected from the applicant to defray these costs; however the fee was received late. This fee will be refunded if the license plate is not approved by the Legislature.

The DHSMV estimates administrative and design costs to be approximately \$60,000 per specialty license plate authorized. Any additional cost of issuing the license plate will be retained from the first proceeds derived from the annual use fees as provided in s. 320.08056(7), F.S.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

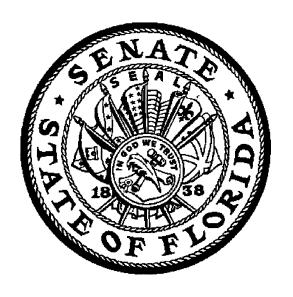
VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.



Senate Committee On CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT PACKET

Evelyn J. Lynn, Chair Frederica S. Wilson, Vice Chair

Meeting Packet

Tuesday, April 13, 2004 2:45 p.m. – 4:45 p.m. 37 Senate Office Building

(Please bring this packet to the committee meeting. Duplicate materials will not be available.)

	Amendment No 634292
	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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5	SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
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7	DATE: 4-13-04 TIME: 9:00 a m
8	TIME: 4700 A W
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10	
11	Senator Lynn moved the following amendment:
12	
13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 91, between lines 14 and 15,
15	
16	insert:
17	Section 47. (1) In the Department of Children and
18	Family Services' Economic Self-Sufficiency Services Program
19	Office, the department may provide its eligibility
20	determination functions either with department staff or through contract with one or more private vendors, with the
21	
22	<pre>following restrictions: (a) With the exception of information technology, a</pre>
23	(a) With the exception of information technology, a contract may not include a geographic area larger than a
24	
	combined seven districts or combined three zones without the
26	prior approval of the Legislative Budget Commission; (b) All jobs made available through any contract must
27 28	(b) All jobs made available through any contract must be located within the United States, with preference given to
29	contractors whose jobs will be provided to residents of this
30	state; and
1 1	(c) Department employees must provide the functions in

Bill No. Proposed CS for SB 1280

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    at least two districts or one zone.
           (2) This section shall take effect upon this act
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    becoming a law.
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    (Redesignate subsequent sections.)
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    ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
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    And the title is amended as follows:
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           On page 1, line 2, through
11
              page 4, line 2, delete those lines
12
13
    and insert:
14
           An act relating to the Department of Children
15
           and Family Services; amending s. 20.19, F.S.;
16
           removing the developmental disabilities program
17
           from the Department of Children and Family
18
           Services; creating s. 20.197, F.S.;
           establishing the Agency for Persons with
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           Disabilities for the purpose of providing
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           services to persons with developmental
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           disabilities, including institutional services;
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           directing the agency to execute interagency
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           agreements with the Agency for Health Care
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           Administration for the financial management of
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           the Medicaid waivers and the Department of
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           Children and Family Services for administrative
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           support; amending s. 393.063, F.S.; updating
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           definitions and deleting obsolete definitions;
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           amending s. 393.064, F.S.; deleting
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           requirements that the agency's legislative
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budget request include funding for prevention; amending s. 393.0655, F.S.; requiring Level 2 screening for specified service providers; amending s. 393.066, F.S.; removing requirement that services be administered and approved by the districts; modifying a requirement to provide certain services; deleting a requirement for a 5-year plan relating to community-based services; adding a requirement to assist clients in gaining employment; repealing obsolete requirement authorizing the state to lease or construct residential facilities; deleting authorization to adopt rules ensuring compliance with federal rules; amending s. 393.0661, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision; modifying provisions relating to an assessment instrument; adding requirements for adoption of rate methodologies; amending s. 393.068, F.S.; making service provision subject to available resources; updating list of services to be provided; deleting provision referring to 5-year plans; amending s. 393.0695, F.S.; requiring in-home subsidy amounts to be reassessed annually; amending s. 393.11, F.S.; deleting provisions referring to districts, department programs, and the nonexistent Department of Labor and Employment Security; amending s. 393.13, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; adding legislative intent relating to reducing the use of sheltered workshops;

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amending s. 393.17, F.S.; authorizing the agency to contract for the certification of behavioral analysts; deleting provisions relating to a certification program and provisions allowing fees; amending s. 393.22, F.S.; deleting prohibition preventing transfer of funds and ensuring financial commitment for specified developmental conditions; amending s. 393.502, F.S.; removing reference to districts; deleting a provision permitting appointment of family care council members if the Governor does not act; amending ss. 408.301, 408.302, F.S.; amending legislative intent to add the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Department of Elderly Affairs as agencies that the Agency for Health Care Administration must enter into interagency agreement with regarding persons with special needs; amending s. 409.906, F.S.; clarifying powers of the Agency for Health Care Administration with respect to limiting coverage for certain services; repealing s. 393.14, F.S.; requiring a multiyear plan; repealing s. 393.165, F.S., relating to ICF/DDs; repealing s. 393.166, F.S., relating to homes for special services; repealing s. 393.505, F.S., relating to comprehensive day treatment service projects; transferring programs and institutions relating to developmental disabilities from the Department of Children and Family Services to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities;

providing duties of those agencies as well as the Department of Management Services; providing for substitution of parties in administrative and judicial proceedings; providing duties of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; providing for a report; amending ss. 92.53, 397.405, 400.464, 419.001, 914.16, 914.17, 918.16, 943.0585, 943.059, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 393.0641, 393.065, 393.0651, 393.067, 393.0673, 393.0675, 393.0678, 393.071, 393.075, 393.115, 393.12, 393.125, 393.14, 393.15, 393.501, 393.503, 393.506, F.S.; conforming to the changes made by the act; authorizing the Department of Children and Family Services' Economic Self-Sufficiency Services Program Office to provide the eligibility determination function through department staff or through contract; providing restrictions; providing an effective date.

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	CHAMBER ACTION
_	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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6	SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
7	DATE: 4-13-04
8	TIME: 9:004 m
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11	Senator Lynn moved the following amendment:
12	
13	Senate Amendment
14	On page 23, lines $19-21$, delete those lines
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16	and insert: any other person, including volunteers, who
17	provides care or services, who has access to a client's living
18	areas, or who has access to a client's funds or personal
19	property.
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Bill No. SB 2208

Amendment No. ____





CHAMBER ACTION

	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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6	SENATE COMMITTEE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
7	DATE: 4-13-64 TIME: 9:30a m
8	TIME:
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11	Senator Lynn moved the following amendment:
12	
13	Senate Amendment
14 15	In title, on page 1, line 7, after "home"
16	insert:
17	because it is considered a business
18	because it is considered a business
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